

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man BEST TIME AND BEST MODE OF USING

If a person had an unlimited supply of manure, the best rule would be to follow nature and am sure of it. to spread it on the surface, literally, whenever it was convenient; but, as very few persons can get an unlimited supply, it becomes a matter of

It is pretty well understood that some decomposition is necessary, before manure should be desired. It must certainly become decomposed, lowing. and converted to a soluble condition before it posed. If then you bury it deep in the soil you that inside walls, where a person comes in contact By plowing it in very shoal, or harrowing it in, off upon your clothes. you get the soonest return from it.

Nursery, Philadelphia, as communicated to the the process to keep in the steam. Strain the Gardener's Monthly for April. He advocates sur- liquid through a fine sieve or strainer, and add to face manuring,-the following are his remarks: it a peck of salt, previously well dissolved in

The agricultural circles are very much exercised at the present moment with the question, whethgrass and grain; and the best effects are shown to of this mixture will cover a square yard upon

The practice of top-dressing, or of surface-manuring, has long been the favorite method employed by all intelligent gardeners within the circle of my acquaintance. We have long ago years. There is nothing of the kind that will are not what plants require about their roots; but that manures are applied much more successfully (and less injuriously) by top-dressing, either in solid or liquid form. Nature never manures her plants with crude masses of concentrated fertilizing substances; but imparts her most minute division, (almost infinitesimal,) chiefly from the surface of the earth. No wonder so many fruit trees have been killed, so many grape-vines destroyed or rendered barren by excess of wood, in consequence of heavy manuring at the roots, so universally recommended by writers on gardening and horticulture.

The great objection to surface-manuring is founded on the probable loss of ammonia, caused by lime destroys the color, and the color has an efthe exposure of decaying manures upon the surby sound reasoning and by facts deduced from practical experience, to be much less than is commonly apprehended; while the benefits arising than counterbalance any possible loss of ammonia from this practice.

In the first place, when manures are exposed upon the surface of the earth, even in hot weather, decomposition no longer goes on so rapidly as when the same manures are kept in a heap, and the ammonia that is produced is gradually carried into the soil by rains. The other soluble substances, as potash, lime, the phosphates, &c., are, of course, not lost, because they are not vol-

lost to plants by being carried into the soil before raised, and to their good qualities when cooked they are needed by growing plants. It has been and served up in the shape of sauce, pies, &c. conclusively shown by eminent scientific authorities, that any good soil, containing a fair proportion of carbon, is capable of taking up and ed in raising some good specimens and tested or &c., in a soluble form, so that little, if any, pass- for which they are recommended. We refer you es off in the underdrainage water of such soils These substances, it is true, may wash from the surface, but they cannot pass through good soil, and go off in the drainage water.

By surface-manuring, we mulch the ground and render it cooler in summer and warmer in perhapsearly in the season to talk about mowing winter. Mere shade is an important element in but the facts may be useful now. culture-so important that some writers have thought shade alone to be equivalent to manure. A piece of soil heavily shaded by surface-manuring actually decomposes like a manure heap; that is, it undergoes a sort of putrefaction or chemical change, which sets free its chemical constituents, unlocks, as it were, its locked-up manurial treasures, and fits its natural elements to become the food of plants. Darkness, moisture and air, are the conditions required for vegetable and mineral decomposition. These conditions are produced in the soil by surface-manur-

Then, again, when the surface-manure deco poses, its elements are washed into the soil, in a state of solution precisely fitted to meet the wants of plants, and they become themselves active agents in promoting further decomposition and chemical changes in the entire body of the soil. Manure then, I say, chiefly upon the surface. Do not waste your manures by mixing them deeply with the soil. Plant shallow. Keep roots of ed. all trees, plants and vines, as near the surface as possible. There are weighty reasons for the po-

not space now to enumerate. I say again, plant shallow. Let your soil be deep and dry, but plant near the surface. To farmers I would say, manure upon the surface as much as possible. Top-dress your grass

sition assumed in the last sentence, which I have

while snow is on the ground, while the March winds blow, and while the April rains fall. Manure your grass, instead of your corn and wheat, roadcast, at any time when you have manure and leisure, and I will guarantee that you will e abundantly satisfied with the result.

To fruit-growers I would say, do not fill your soil with manure before you plant trees, graperines, &c. Plant in good natural soil, and manure from the surface, spring and fall, liberally and properly, and I will guarantee you success far greater than if you plant in holes and trenches filled with manure, as the custom is. Surfacemanuring and mulching are the true doctrines. I

For the Maine Farmer. WHITE WASHING,--QUERY.

MR. EDITOR :- You will do a subscriber a favor necessity to use it with care, and at such times to publish the most approved receipt for making as will give it the greatest effect at the least cost. whitewash on the outside of building and fences

Note. We have published very often recipes applied to crops, if the most immediate effect is for making whitewash, and among them the fol-

The most simple mode of making whitewash is can be used by the plants. It surely cannot pass into the minute mouths or sporgicles of the roots dissolved. And after reducing it to the consistin a solid state. Solution must take place before ency of milk apply it. The salt, it is said, has a the plant can avail itself of any benefit from it. tendency to cause the lime to adhere longer. The Warmth, moisture and air must all be present following recipe is recommended for inside work before crude manures of any kind can be decom- as well as outside. We would merely observe debar it from receiving the full action of these with them should not be whitewashed, but paintrequisites as soon as if it were buried less deep, ed or papered; for the best white-washing will rub

Take half a bushel of nice unslacked lime We like the talk of William Bright, of Logan slack it with boiling water, covering it during water; three pounds of ground rice, boiled to a thin paste, and stirred in boiling hot; half a at the present moment with the question, whether it is better to apply manure in a partially rotted state upon the surface of the earth, weeks or months before they are required for crops, or to decompose them in heaps, and plough them in as soon as applied, at planting time. The best writers, both practical and theoretical, in England and America seem to incline to the first mentioned practice, in reference particularly to grass and grain; and the best effects are shown to have resulted from this method of application,—
from surface-manuring.

or this mixture will cover a question the outside of the house, if properly applied.
Brushes more or less small may be used, accordcompare with it, either for inside or outside walls. Coloring matter may be put in and made of any shade you like. Spanish brown stirred in will make red pink, more or less deep according to the quantity. A delicate tinge of this is very pretty for inside walls. Finely pulverized, common clay, well mixed with Spanish brown, makes makes yellow wash, but chrome goes further, and makes a color generally esteemed prettier. In all these cases the darkness of the shades of course is determined by the quantity of coloring used It is difficult to make rules, because tastes are

fect on the whitewash, which makes it crack and face of the earth. But this loss has been shown peel. When walls have been badly smoked and you wish to have them a clean white, it is well to squeeze indigo plentifully through a bag into the water you use, before it is stirred in the from surface-manuring, in other respects, more whole mixture. If a larger quantity than five gallons be wanted, the same proportions should

different; it would be best to try experiments on

a shingle, and let it dry. We have been told

that green must not be mixed with lime. The

be observed. THE HUBBARD SQUASH.

We this week give you a representation of th Hubbard squash, which has already become famous, and is in a fair way to become one of the indispensables of good living, and one too that every body can raise very easily, provided he has a few rods of land, a fair supply of fertilizers, and will fight the striped bugs.

We can testify to the ease with which they are We obtained a few seeds last spring, and although it was not a genuine squash year, succeedretaining effectually ammonia, lime, potash, soda, tasted them, and satisfied ourself that they are all to the article for further particulars.

MOWING MACHINE.

The following communication was mislaid the time it was received. It seems rather late or

Abstract of return of work done by one of Allen's Mowers, the past season, on farms in Salem and vicinity, under the direction of Mr. S. A Merrill of the Derby Farm, 325 acres of grass cut, yielding from one to three tons per acre, averaging not less than one and a half tons.

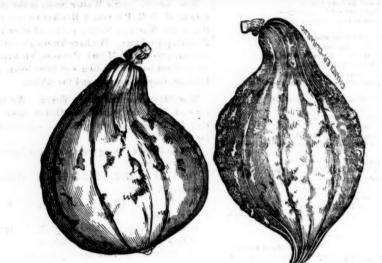
Shortest time of cutting an acre, Longest time " Average time " 45 - 46

One pair of horses used, weighing about 2000 pounds. No accident occurred during the operations, that occasioned a loss of 5 minutes of time. Sharpened the knives usually once a day-Broke but one knife during the season-this was repaired at a cost of 17 cents. I have selected these facts from the returns made to the Committee on "Farm Implements."

If they shall awaken attention to this mode of operating, and induce any one to avail of its advantages, my purpose will be attained. I have ntire confidence in the accuracy of the facts stat-

P. S. I have seen the operations of other im plements, such as Heath's, Ketchum's, Manney's Danforth's, Russell's, &c., but no one that uniformly, in all kinds of grass, operated so well as Allen's.

To Entirely CLEAR OUT THE RED ANT. Wash after mowing in July or August under a burning your shelves down clean, and while damp, rub summer sun; top-dress in the fall, before and fine salt on them quite thick; let it remain on during the autumn rains; manure the surface for a time, and they will disappear.



The Hubbard Squash.

THE HUBBARD SQUASH.

egetable known:

rays is often of a brownish hue. The other va- follow the direction. riety is of a light clay-blue color. Each of the arieties have usually a dense, hard shell, somewhat thicker than a cent, and often abounding with rough knotty protuberances, which remind e of the old-fashioned "nigger" pumpkin. The esh is usually of a deep orange color, usually hicker than the Marrow, and remarkably finerained and compact in its structure. In quality his squash is universally conceded, as far as opinties unimpaired about three months later than these, until late in the spring. The true measure of the keeping properties of any variety of squash s, not how long it will keep from decaying, but now long it will preserve its good qualities. In weight the Hubbard averages the same as the oure Marrow Squash, though specimens have been aised under circumstances peculiarly favorable weighing upwards of twenty pounds.

How IT YIELDS. When the Hubbard has been tested side by de with the pure Marrow, on a strong soil, uner circumstances equally favorable, the yield of the Hubbard has been fully equal to that from the Marrow. The average yield from nearly six cres during the past season, raised in different calities, on a strong soil, well manured, was very nearly five tons of marketable squashes to the acre; in two instances not included in the bove average, with very high manuring the yield was, in the one instance at the rate of seven tons, and in the other at the rate of eleven tons per

Manure the ground liberally with rich com ost, at the rate of ten cords to the acre, using palf in the hills and half broad cast. As the Hubbard is a vigorous grower, make the hills 8 y 8, and at the third hoeing leave not over three ines to the hill. In all other respects cultivate the same as the marrow. This squash in color so nearly resembles the leaves of the vine, that paries estimating their yield by the eye will be sure to under estimate. A worthy, experienced farmer stated, in the course of his first season's expeience with this squash, that he should not have ver 600 lbs.; the result was he brought me 4300 bs., besides reserving 800 for his own use! Several like instances occurred in the course of that eason, where the errors in estimating the growng crops were about proportional with this. ITS HISTORY.

The history of the Hubbard Squash is an anom lous and interesting one. The first specimen ras introduced into Marblehead over forty years single individual for upwards of twenty years. bout fifteen years since we received seed through Mrs. Elizabeth Hubbard (after whom I eventually named it,) and have continued its cultivation to this date. During this long period of over orty years this squash has so maintained its char acter, that it is the opinion of a person now livng who ate of the first squash brought into town, that it is fully of as good quality now as when first introduced. During the fifteen years we have cultivated it the quality has not deteriorated .-This strong individuality is one of the most cheerng characteristics of the squash.

For the Maine Farmer. PLOWS AND PLOWING.

MR. EDITOR:-To pulverize the soil thoroughly nd to a good depth, is certainly one of the indisensable requisites of good farming. In order to effect our purpose, we should have, as has been often intimated, plows of the right shape or con-

Let us then fairly contrast good and bad plow ing. Let us suppose that we have a plow which, as we say, does not cling to the ground properly, work as is desirable. Let us notice the cause of the evil and endeavor to find a remedy. We think that the difficulty must be found at

the extreme point of the plow. Let us, for the sake of illustration, consider the wedge driven into a log; it will surely follow the lirection given at the time of entering it. This, we think is indispensable. Well then, if the point of the plow bend or incline a little down- pepper, and they will not eat them.

ward, the effect will be, that it will cling to the The following description of the Hubbard ground. If it incline a little upward, it would be quash, together with the method of its cultiva- difficult to make good work, even if we have an on, history, &c., is furnished by Jas. J. H. active plowman to lift up by the handles. Forregory, Esq., of Marblehead, Mass., to whom merly the farmers had what was called a foot, he world is indebted for making this delicious made of wood to prevent the plow running too deep, but a good substantial wheel is a fine im-'These two engravings give the forms of this provement, as this greatly reduces the friction.

cellent squash, which I esteem most desirable The plow should run as nearly level as possible or cultivation, and convey to the eye all that is | -if turned either way, with a view to prevent it ossible without the aid of color. The color of from running too much or too little to land, we ne variety is a dark, dull green, about an olive cannot perform the work well, as one side of the reen, usually accompanied with lines of a dirty furrow will not be pulverized to the proper depth. white color, which begin at the calyx and extend, Much undoubtedly depends on the shape or dithe depressions of the sutures, about two-thirds rection given to the point of the plow in order to the length of the squash; that portion of the insure superior work. If the point incline too urface exposed to the direct action of the sun's much either to the right or the left, the plow will

We sometimes find a plow that runs very well, but requires a considerable length of time to enter it fairly into the soil. This must be owing to some fault in the construction-perhaps too great

We think the knife coulter a fine improvement -it greatly facilitates the turning of sward land, and upon the tillage field clears away much matter calculated to impede the free passage of the ons of its merits have been expressed, to rank at plow. We should have plows of pretty large he head of the numerous varieties of the squash size; those of small size will answer very well for amily cultivated in the United States. Its charcteristics are an exceeding dryness of the grain are unfit for performing the work of plowing in rom the time of harvesting until the middle or general. As it is of the highest importance that ose of November, after which it becomes less every farmer pulverize his soil in the best manner. dry, but very sweet and fine flavored, tasting sometimes like a sweet potato, at others like a boiled chestnut. In keeping properties it excels the manufacture would select trials had been proved capable of performing sucan have plows of superior workmanship, surely

every farmer should rejoice at the result. Thus, Mr. Editor, I have thrown forward a few ideas, aware at the same time, that justice is not done to the important subject treated of. I am, however, unwilling to be a means of propagating error, and should be highly pleased to hear your views, and those of your able correspondents.

March, 1859.

For the Maine Farmer.

MR. EDITOR: A good garden is indispensable to a well regulated farm, and the farmer who carries on farming without setting aside a liberal natch for the cultivation of fruit, vegetables, and flowers, loses half the pleasure derived from ru-

Let the garden be located in the most pleasant spot on the farm, adjoined to the farm-house, and vell fenced and well supplied with shrubbery for it is to be a place of resort for recreation, as well for the profitable cultivation of vegetables. It is here that the inquisitive farmer makes his experiments; 'tis here that he resorts with his family at the close of the sultry day, to enjoy themselve in its cool shades and quiet walks, while the air is perfumed by fruit and flowers. It is true there are but few farms which have not attached to them what their proprietors term a garden; but away from the vicinity of cities, how seldom do we find one worthy of the name. It is often a little patch ploughed in some field adjacent to the house, with single bed sown to onions, carrots, beets and parsnips; while occasionally we find one with an addition of cabbages, turnips, and a few hills of cucumbers, and sometimes early potatoes and currant bushes. Such gardens are usually overgrown with weeds, for no one resorts there for pleasure. It is seldom visited by the farmer; he may resort there some rainy day, while the boys have gone a fishing, to set out some cabbageplants which he never sees again until loose heads are boiled for a harvest dinner. All the cultivaago, and its cultivation was probably confined to tion such a garden gets, is done by the boys after school, who are driven to the performance of the task by promise of sweetmeats or from fear of the

The products of such a garden are few and of inferior quality; while, had the owner laid out a garden in a tasteful manner, and spent his leisure hours in cultivating it, it would have improved his health and supplied his table with many a luxury of which his want of attention to these matters has deprived it. If there is a spot in the world where a man can enjoy himself after the toil and cares of the day are ended, it will be found in a stroll through the gravel walks of a well-cultivated garden, in which the vine, the shrubbery, the fruit and the flowers all have their allotted place. It is the paradise of the farmer and his family, but one which a large portion of our people do not appreciate.

A. CHANDLER, JR. Bethel, March, 1859.

MORE IMPORTATIONS OF CATTLE. It gives us pleasure to learn that our friend. Sanford Howard, of the Boston Cultivator has been engaged to make another trip to England for the purpose of selecting and importing stock of vand with which we are not able to make as good rious kinds into this country. He will leave Boston by the 4th of May next.

If any of our readers wish to import any stock or fowls from that country, we commend Mr. Howard to them as a faithful and experienced Agent for the business

To PREVENT MOTHS IN CARPETS. Rub or strearound the edge of carpets and on them salt and

LITTLE DANDELION.

BY HILEN L. BOSTWICK. Gay little Dandelion Lights up the meads, Swings on her slender foot, Telleth her beads: Lists to the robin's note,

Poured from above: Wise little Dandelion

Cold lie the daisy banks, Clad but in green, Where in the Mays agone Bright hues were seen; Wild pinks are slumbering Violets delay— True little Dandelion

Brave little Dandelion

Haughty head low.
Under that fleecy tent,
Careless of cold,
Blithe little Dandelion Counteth her gold.

Mack little Dandelion Out from her hair. High rides the thirsty sun,

Pale little Dandelion, In her white shroud

Tiny plumes fluttering, Make no delay! Little winged Dandelion Soareth away! Ohio Farme

CATTLE BREEDERS' CONVENTION. Persuant to the call this convention met an

emporary chairman, and M. C. Weld of Hart- were fifteen-sixteenths pure.) ord, clerk pro tem.

mittee consisted of H. A. Dyer, Jabez S. Allen, fairs. David Mosely, Ambrose Bowen and John Brooks,

The committee retired and soon reported the following resolutions which were passed, after

Resolved, That all breeders of thorough bred stock shall have a vote in this convention; other breeders and members of the agricultural press are invited to sit in convention and without vote. Resolved, That gentlemen are requested to hand their names to the Secretary with their residence and the class of cattle they are breeding.

ling the imp esolution was offered, exte of the term stock, as used in the first resolution to include other varieties of animals besides neat cattle -which was lost.

The clerk received the names of members of the convention, numbering 43 in all, of whom eleven one from Vermont, and the rest from Connecti-

After this the committee reported officers of the nvention who were elected, viz:

President-John T. Norton, Farmington. Secretary-Mason C. Weld, Hartford.

They reported also the following resolution with ence to Vice Presidents, which was passed: Resolved, That in order to facilitate business the convention appoint five Vice Presidents, who hall respectively bring business in regard to heir several classes of stock before the conven-

They nominated the following gentlemen, who

Vice Presidents. Paoli Lathrop, for Short-horns. Randolph Linsley, for Devons. Daniel Buck, Jr., for Alderneys. John Brooks, Jr., for Ayrshires Ambrose Bowen, for Herefords.

Mr. Dyer here presented a letter from the Trustees of the Maine State Agricultural Society. This Society appointed delegates who were unfo nately prevented attending.

WINTHROP, MAINE, April 2d, 1859. To the Gentlemen of the Cattle Breeder's Conve

blood cattle, and more certainty and reliance uppedigrees of the same.

If purity of blood be of any value, it is certainy of the utmost importance that it should be preserved, and transmitted from generation to generation without alloy. It is also equally important that the certificates and vouchers of this
purity should be authentic and undoubted.

Society. purity should be authentic and undoubted.

All who have had any experience in the purchase of cattle, know, full well, how ready the crafty and unprincipled are to palm off grade cattle for thorough-bred, and those who have had any experience in the management of agricultural societies are aware with what rapidity full bloods increase about cattle-show time, to the no small perplexity of awarding committees, and annoying, a full statement of his accounts, audited by the President. crafty and unprincipled are to palm off grade catance of the real breeders of pure blooded cattle, who are not unfrequently pushed aside by un-

blushing pretenders. We trust that the measures which you adopt will be dictated by sound judgment and and at such meetings twenty members shall constitute wisdom, and we wish you perfect success.

To aid you in accomplishing your purposes, we beg leave to assure you of our cordial and zealous co-operation.
With sentiments of respect and high regard,

your obedient servant, E. HOLMES, Sec. Maine State Ag'l Society, In behalf of the Trustees.

The same committee reported a constitution which was then acted by upon sections, and passed the form given below, when the convention adjourned till 2 P. M. The various vice presidents calling breeders of the different classes of stock to meet them for counsel in the mean time.

The constitution received the signatures of embers of the convention very generally, and, a nominating committee having reported, officers were elected as follows:

President-John T. Norton, Farmington. Vice Presidents. Paoli Lathrop, South Hadley, Mass.,

Lemuel Hurlbut, Winchester Center, Ct., (Dev-

John Brooks, Jr., Princeton, Mass., (Ayr-Thos. Motley, Jr., Jamaica Plains, Mass., (Al-

dernevs. Ambrose Bowen, Oak G ove, Medina, N. Y. (Herefords.)

Secretary and Treasurer-Henry A. Dyer, Hart-

Mr. Jabez S. Allen, of East Windsor, reported on behalf of the Short-horn committee, and also submitted the following Resolutions in regard to

full blooded animals, which were passed:-Resolved, That we deem no animal to be thorough bred, that cannot be traced by record, in direct line on the side of both sire and dam to

Resolved, That the members of this Society forward to the Secretary the pedigrees of all thorough-bred neat animals in their possession, and of any animals of pure blood which may be necessary to the completeness of the record, to be by him referred to a committee which shall be appointed by the society, and when approved by them shall be recorded upon the books of the so-

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed pedigrees:—S. W. Barttell, East Windsor, on pedigrees:—S. W. Barttell, East Windsor, B. H. Andrews, Waterbury, Sanford Howard, Boston, R. Bartlett, Norfolk, Samuel Thorne, Thorndale, Washington Hollow, N. Y., were appointed this committee.

Mr. Linsley reported on Devons, Mr. Brooks or Ayrshires, and Mr. Bowen on Herefords

A discussion was then had on Herefords, working oxen, and various other topics, which we must omit for want of space. Mr. Brooks presented a statement of an experi-

Henry A. Dyer Cor. Sec. of the Conn. State ment made with a view to test the improvement of Agricultural Society, by request, called the meet- Devons and Ayrshires on the same feed, which reng to order; Norman Porter of Berlin, was elected sulted in favor of the Devons. (The Ayrshires Several cases were mentioned of gross frauds in

On motion of Mr. Dver, a committee was ap- the sale of pretended thorough-bred stock, arising pointed to report officers of the convention, to both from ignorance and otherwise-and cases reresent business, and also to prepare a constitu- ferred to in which impure blooded stock, or stock tion for a permanent organization. This com- of false pedigree, had taken prizes at agricultural

EVENING SESSION.

The business of the evening session consisted in free discussion of the following motions and resolutions, and their unanimous passage:

Moved, That the Committee on Pedigrees b notified of their appointment by the Secretary. Moved, That circulars be issued detailing the bjects and aim of the Society, and asking the coperation of breeders, and that they forward their

pedigrees. Moved, That the committee on pedigrees be directed to present a scale of points for each of the

Moved. That the next annual meeting of the Society be held at the City Hall, Springfield. Mass., at 10 o'clock A. M., on the day specified by the constitution, viz:—first Wednesday in by the constitution, viz:-first Wedingarch, 1860.

Moved, That the doings of the Society be for were from Massachusetts, one from New York, warded to the several agricultural papers of the country for publication.

Resolved, That this association discountenant the practice of fattening breeding animals for the Resolved, That in the estimation of this associ-

ation it is inexpedient for Agricultural Societie to offer premiums for Grade bulls. Resolved. That as members of various Agricul-

resource, That as memoers of various Agricul-tural Societies, we will give the weight of our in-fluence to induce the recognisance of the princi-ples adopted by this association by those societies, and call upon all breeders of thorough bred stock to join us. Resolved. That the interest of breeders and th

credit and improvement of the various breeds, requires careful selection of the best males, and those only, for the purpose of propagation.

Resolved, That the co-operation of the several State Agricultural Societies be asked in further ance of the objects of this association. At a late hour the association adjourned sine

SEC. 1.—This Society shall be called "The Ass Breeders of Thorough-bred Neat Stock." Its obje promote acquaintance among breeders of thorough-bree stock, to secure knowledge of the best systems of breeding, to guard against frauds in pedigrees, and imposition in blood.

SEC. 2 .- The Society shall consist of all breeders tion in Hartford assembled:
GENTLEMEN: In behalf of the Trustees of the Maine State Agricultural Society, I address you for the purpose of expressing to you their hearty approbation of the movement you have made to introduce more system in the breeding of pure blood cattle, and more certainty and religned to the state of the secretary their intention to withdraw.—

SEC. Z.—The Society shall consist of all breeders of the conscious of the rough-breed neat stock, who shall sign the constitution for their annual payment, until they shall signify in their growth of the movement you have made to introduce more system in the breeding of pure blood cattle, and more certainty and religned to the stock, who shall sign the constitution.

SEC. Z.—The Society shall consist of all breeders of therough-breed neat stock, who shall sign the constitution.

The payment of twenty-five dollars shall consist of all breeders of therough-breed neat stock, who shall sign the constitution.

The payment of twenty-five dollars shall signify in the payment, until they shall signify in the considered such, and liable for their annual payment, until they shall signify in the considered such, and liable for their annual payment, until they shall signify in the considered such, and liable for their annual payment, until they shall signify in the considered such, and liable for their annual payment, until they shall signify in the considered such, and liable for their annual payment, until they shall signify in the considered such, and liable for their annual payment, until they shall signify in the considered such, and liable for their annual payment, until they shall signify in the considered such, and liable for their annual payment, until they shall signify in the considered such, and liable for their annual payment, until they shall signify in the considered such, and liable for their annual payment, until they shall signify in the considered such, and liable for their annual payment, until they shall signify in the considered such, and l

SEC. 3 .- The officers of this Society shall be a President, five Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer, to be chosen at the Annual Meeting of the Society. These officers shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Society, and shall hold their offices for the term of one year, or until others are chosen in their stead. The Ex-cutive Committee shall have charge of all publications, shall have a present of fill any vacancies which may occur

SEC. 4.—The funds of the Society shall be in the cus tody of the Tressurer, who shall pay them out and invest them under direction of the President. He shall give bond to the satisfaction of the Executive Committee for

SEC. 5 .- There shall be an annual meeting of the So ciety, on the first Wednesday of March, at such place as shall be designated at the previous annual meeting; a which all the officers shall be elected by ballot. Extra

SEC. 6.—This Constitution may be amended by a vote
of two-thirds of the members attending any annual meet-

John T. Norton, Farmington, Conn., (Alderneys.) Ambrose Bowen, Oak Grove near Medina, N. Herefords.) Thomas Cowles, Farmington, Ct., (Shorthorns.)

Thomas Cowles, Farmington, Ct., (Shorthorns.)
E. H. Hyde, Stafford, Ct., (Devons and Alderneys
David Clark, Hartford Ct., (Devons.)
T. S. Gold, West Cornwell, Conn., (Shorthorns.)
Silas Rott, Westfield, Mass.,
Norman Porter, Berlin, Ct.,
Daniel Buck, Jr., Poquonaock, Ct., (Alderneys.)
David Mossley, Westfield, Mass., (Shorthorns.)
John Brooks, Jr., Princeton, Mass., (Ayrshires

John Brooks, Jr., Princeton, Mass., (Ayrshires of Davons.)
R. Linsley, West Meriden, Ct., (Devons.)
Paoli Lathrop, South Hadley, Mass., (Shorthorns.)
Phineas Stedman, Chicopes, Mass., (Shorthorns.)
James A. Bill, Lyma, Conn., (Devons.)
B. H. Stedman, Chicopes, Mass., (Shorthorns.)
Daniel W. Bartlett, East Windsov, Ct., (Shorthorn Albert O. Cummins, Grass Hill, Milloury, Mass., 'B. H. Andrews, Waterbury, Conn., (Devons.)
Jabox S. Allen, East Windsov, Conn., (Shorthorns. Sam'l W. Bartlett & Son, East Windsov, Ct., 'Jacob N. Blakeslee, Watertown, Ct., (Devons.)
Timothy Mather, Hartford, Conn., (Shorthorns.)
Milo J. Smith & Son, Northampton, Mass., 'Chauncey Smith, Stafford Springs, Ct., (Devons.)
Lemuel Hurlbut, Winchester Center, Conn., 'Conn., Conn., Conn.

H. M. Sessions, South Wilbraham, Mass., Devons.
D. B. Merrick, North Wilbraham, Mass.,
H. & C. F. Smith, Colchester, Ct.,
Ethan C. Ely. Long Meadow, Mass., (Shorthorns.)
Stanley Griswold, Torrangford, Conn., (Devons.)
W. R. Sanford, Orwell, Vt.,
F. W. Russell, Portland, Ct.,

THE BAKER APPLE. T. A. Rockwell, of Biddeford, Conn., gives the history of the origin of this famous good apple, and some facts about its character, in opes he may do the world a good service by

making it more extensively known. He says :-"The 'Baker apple' is supposed to have had its rigin more than a century ago in this town, on the farm of Dr. Baker, long since deceased .-About the same time it was grown on the farm of Mr. Scott, two miles distant, and is still cultivated by the descendants as one of their choicest apples, and in their neighborhood is known as the 'Scott apple.' This apple has never before een brought into public notice, and consequently had been overlooked by nurserymen, and never ultivated to any extent, if at all, in any nursery but it has been disseminated to a considerable extent in this and adjoining towns by grafting. No rehard in this vicinity is considered complete without the 'Baker apple,' which is generally hought one of the most productive and profitable pples we have. As a cooking apple, from its half-grown state until the time of its decay, it probably has no superior. As a market apple, s appearance and quality commend it to the good sense of the apple merchant, who always finds for it a ready market at the highest price. The tree is very vigorous, spreading; an abundant bearer; fruit large, oblate, sometimes gobuar, approaching to conic; skin yellowish, mostly shaded with red, striped with crimson; stalk short and stout, inserted in a regular cavity of medium epth; calyx small and closed, set in a shallow asin; flesh yellowish, often tinged with crimson ear the skin; very tender; middling juncy, with subacid, pleasant flavor. The season is Septemer to February, and often keeps till April."

CULTIVATION OF THE POTATO. As the season for planting potatoes is approachng, too much attention cannot be given to the reparation of the soil, the selection of the seed, ne planting and after culture of this valuable erop. Many persons are surprised that the soil of the United States or Canada does not produce o great a crop of potatoes, as that of Great Britain, Ireland and other European countries .-

There are several reasons for this deficiency. The active or vegetable soil of this country is leaf mould, the remains of the foliage of trees n some ingredients and deficient in others; it eldom possesses enough of the silicates and phosphates to impart strength or wiriness to the stem straw, or vigor and bulk to the bulb or grain f root or cereal crops. The potato rejoices in a dry, rich soil. The land in this country is too vet and cold at one season of the year, and too dry and hot at another. Draining will equalize the temperature, and prevent the soil from baking into impenetrable clods during the heat of nummer. It will enable the roots of plants to enetrate the earth in quest of food, and draw p by capilary attraction those silicates and hosphates which sometimes lie far beneath the

urface under a weight of stagnant water. Without draining, and deepening the soil, a ery large crop of potatoes cannot be raised .-Vith draining and subsoil plowing across the rains, to the depth of 18 inches, a proper, and imely preparation of the soil, and the applicaion of plenty of well made barn-yard manure, 600 bushels of potatoes can be raised on one acre. This seems a large crop, but it should be remembered that in general the land for a potato erop is only half tilled, and half manured. One thing s certain, a large crop cannot be raised without

trying to do so. Select a dry field away from the shelter of trees: and plowed from the green sod, is generally condered best, but I would prefer to have it in tilage for one or two seasons, that the sods may be erfectly decomposed, and the soil consolidated, s it is then not so apt to yield tops instead of tuers. Unless the soil be plowed deep, a large crop annot be raised. It should be trenched, or lowed and subsoiled to the depth of eighteen ches. The subsoil should not be turned up, out merely softened so that the water can flows through it, and the roots penetrate in search of

If much of the cold subsoil be turned up on the arface, it will injure the crop. A little of it may be useful by adding its ingredients to the regetable mould. If a subsoil plow is not availale, a common plow with the mould board renoved, following in the wake of the breaking plow nd stirring the soil to the depth of five or six

nches, will do good service. There is little use in trying this plan except in ome place where the ground has been thoroughly rained. This work may be performed in the fall; in the spring the ground should be well plowed, harrowed and well pulverized, and drills pened 2 feet 9 inches, or 3 feet asunder. To enre a large crop, care should be taken to use the est barn-yard manure, produced by cattle fed on nots or other nutritious food. Large potatoes other whole, or cut into three or four parts, are the best that can be used, and care should be taken to get them into the ground before they have sprouted, as nothing exhausts the tubers so much as sprouting before planting.

Some persons assert that small potatoes, or small sets are as good as large ones. I have always found the reverse to be the fact. Large seed are certainly better than small. The best crop I have ever seen was raised from large potatoes cut into strong sets, three or four eyes on each, and the next best was from large potatoes planted whole. The drills in both cases were three feet apart, and the seed fourteen inches asunder in the drills; in both cases the soil was tilled to the depth of eighteen inches, and the manure need was barn-yard dung, the produce of stall-fed cattls; it was properly piled, interlined with swamp muck, which absorbs the gases and liquid manure; urned and mixed before it was used, and saturaed with liquid manure before it was put into the drill. When the potatoes were high enough above the surface to denote the position of the drill, the drill harrow or cultivator was used to

kill all young weeds and make the soil mellow! and friable in preparation for moulding. The last mentioned operation was performed three times, according as the crop required it, twice with the single, and once with the double mould board plow. There was not a weed to be seen .-One acre thus managed will produce as much as five acres of land tilled and manured in the ordi-

There is scarcely any use in preparing the soi carefully, or managing the manure heap properly, if good seed be not selected. None but the very best of the most approved varieties should be used. Round tubers of long varieties, and long tubers of round varieties are out of shape, and deteriorat ed and consequently should be rejected. The seed should be true to its kind. The crown of the potato makes the best seed; on this account some potato growers use the crown for seed, and the remainder of the tuber for feeding stock &c. I have planted from time to time, ten acres with seed having only one eye to each set, thirty acres with whole potatoes, and hundreds of acres with seed cut from large potatoes having two, three or four eyes on each set. The seed with one eye produces tubers of a large, and uniform size, but few and far between. The whole tubers produced a large crop, but the tubers were uneven, some were very large, and some very small. The sets cut from large potatoes produced best of all, and where manure and soil and all things are equal, I would be confident of obtaining the most profitable crop from seed of the latter description. When potatoes are dear and seed scarce, planting sets with one eye each, is an economical method; for the crown being the best of the tuber, and having several eyes, can be divided into several parts, whilst the rest of the potato can be used for culinary purposes. I have always found the crown set the best part of the tuber for seed. It produces potatoes which ripen earlier and are of better shape, and quality than those which are raised from sets taken from any other part of the tuber. There is a difference of opinion as to the merits of two distinct modes of cultivating the potatoe, namely drilling and hilling, in my opinion the first men tioned is by far the better system, as the greater part of the work can be performed by the plow, and the plants being separated from each other. and having an equal portion of sun, air and soil shoot upwards and strike downwards, spread on every side and produce an abundant crop. Every cultivator of potatoes should procure the best seed always bear in mind that small potatoes are "small potatoes."

To ensure a good crop, the seed must be in the ground early, weeds totally eradicated, and the after culture of the crop attended to with care and exactness .- Michigan Farmer.



AUGUSTA THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1859.

NOTICE.

We have secured the services of Mr. DANIEL STICKNEY, We have secured the services of Mr. Daniel STICKER, of this city, as traveling canvassing Agent, and Correspondent of the Farmer. Mr. Stickney has been long and favorably known to Publishers and the public, as a Newspaper Business Agent and Correspondent. He will visit during the coming season, the Counties of Punobscot, Piscataquis, and Aroustook, and we commend him to the notice of our friends. He will be a regular contributor to the Farmer, and items of news, facts, or suggestions of general interest communicated to him, will have an early notice in our columns.

THE ABOOSTOOK BAILROAD.

Below we give you an abstract of the Aroostook Railroad Bill, as the act passed by the recent Legislature is called, which makes provisions for building that long contemplated and much needed thoroughfare. The act in extenso will be issued by us next week, in an extra sheet, in connection with the other laws passed at the recent

The bill has been prepared with much care, an it is left to the people to ratify or reject it on the the 12th of June next.

It will be seen that the route proposed is from Bangor up the Penobecot River to Mattawamkeag point,-about sixty miles, thence across on the most eligible ground to the eastern line of the State, forty miles, where it will connect with a road from Halifax, through Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. A branch from this latter section is to run up the Aroostook River. The sections, viz.: from Bangor to Mattawamkeag, and from this latter point to the Province line. Or in other words, they may be distinguished into the Penobscot section, and the Aroustook section. It will also be seen that the Penobscot section is to be first built by private enterprise; and when this private enterprise, in Bangor and vicinity, has constructed their sixty miles of Penobscot road, all in good shape to Mattawamkeag. then, and not till then, a portion of the public lands are to be used to aid in constructing the

Aroostook section. We wish it to be clearly understood that the lands themselves are not given to the Railroad company for this purpose, for then the company could sell them when and how they pleased, but the lands are to be kept in the hands of the State or its agents, and a portion of the money obtained by the sales of lands not otherwise excepted by the bill, are to be used to aid the building of the Aroostook section. Before a dollar of this land money can be called for, a good and substantial road is to be built up into the new country on one side, and the Province road will be built on the other, and we, the people, are then to use our money to put in the last link of forty miles, to finish a grand thoroughfare, not only into our public lands, but through our whole State, thus making us no longer a mere outsider, a "jumping off place" as is often said, but a middle territory, or station, of as magnificent a chain of internal improvement and international communication as can be found in the world. A question so vitally, intimately, and immediately connected with the future greatness of the State, was never before submitted to us as a people, nor indeed to any people. By our acts on the 12th of June next, we shall say whether Maine shall adopt such a new and liberal policy as shall lift her from the low level she has so long occupied, as compared with other States, and raise herself to an elevation equal to that which many other communities have attained, or whether she will continue to plod on in the old way, crouching as the State. did Issacher of yore, like "an ass between two burthens" wis: lack of liberal public spirit and energy on one hand, and the consequent depreciation and loss of public property and self respect

n the other. We are aware that there are some who oppose this measure. Some are honestly opposed to it from a fear that by diverting the proceeds of the public lands from the usual course, we shall be rendered unable to meet the annually recurring liabilities of the State, and that an increase of State tax must be the ultimate result.

Others oppose it from a feeling of local jealousy, and try to think that the measure will tend to build up one portion of the State at the ex-

ment by sound argument and demonstrable facts.

The latter class are men who mistake prejudice for reason, and are too circumscribed in their views to listen to facts or arguments, or to make a patient investigation of the matter. It is to be hoped that this class is small. be hoped that this class is small.

ance, and that is-Shall Maine rouse up and se ance, and that is—Shall Maine rouse up and settle her own lands, or shall she continue to send her children abroad to settle those of other States?

This query my appear absurd to some, and would be so, had not the absurd and suicidal policy of Maine heretofore rendered it appropriate and applicable to the condition of affairs among us. It demands the serious attention of every friend to the State. That we have made comparatively slow, very slow progress in settling our public lands, is a fact which no man can deny. That we have a fact which no man can deny. That we have done more than our share—the population of our done more than our share—the population of our State and its capital considered, in settling the public lands of Western States—the territories of Kansas and Nebraska, and the States of California and Oregon is equally true. The results of this is what the most careless can easily see—a great diminution in the ratio of our increase of population, and consequent great falling off in the increase of capital, and the financial strength that the State ought to have.

thousands upon tens of thousands of fertile acres of wild land, capable of being converted by a litfor the best of them. The price may be put be tle industry into superior farms which would afford all the necessaries and luxuries of common ITALY. Notwithstanding recent advices from life, our people flock to obtain land in other States Europe, in regard to a Congress of the great pow and leave our own unclaimed and untenanted ! Be- ers to settle existing complications by diplomacy cause, strange as it may seem, we have allowed rather than the sword, there is still imminen those lands to be hitherto, more difficult of access, probability of a war, in which France, Italy and although within our own borders, than are those Austria will be engaged and eventually involving of other States and Territories thousands of miles on one side or the other the other nations of the

facilities of travel have all tended westward.

sections of our own State, and have travelled in controversy has arisen, will not be without in other States, will tell you that they can travel terest to our readers : with more ease from Augusta to the Mississippi river, than they can from Augusta to the Aroos of Sardinia and the Papil States constitute the took river. They will tell you, that a man with a family, desirous of obtaining new land for a miles and their population in 1852 are put down home, can convey himself and family, and his as follows : even at a very high price. Plant large sets, and goods with more case to Illinois, than he can to the public lands of our own State. This is a shameful truth, and dearly has the State of Maine paid for her remissness and neglect in regard to opening proper avenues into her public domain.

in making roads therein, and if no other facilities of travel were to be found in other States, we 13,000 square miles, and an aggregate population

market on a common road finds himself unable to compete with one who comes in at a far less expenditure of labor and time and pecuniary expense on a Railroad. Hence the shrewd, active enterprising man, turns his back upon a region, however great may be its natural advantages, and seeks one where all the modern appliances of cheap and rapid conveyance are in successful operation. That this has been the case in our own State and has kept Maine in the back ground, an examination of the census tables will abundantly and conclusively show. We will go back no farther than 1820, when Maine became an independent State. We will take the first ten years, or decade of the census, and following down to 1850, mark the ratio of ingress for the several ten year position.

In 1820 the population of Maine was 298,335. At that period there were no railroads in existence, if majoration men, who are utterly incapable and we were as well off in regard to conveniences The country is poor, and heavily in d of travel as others, and, considering the extent of our sea-coast a little better. In 1830 our population amounted to 399,437. This made an increase of 101,102 in ten years, which, if we miscrease of 102,002 in ten years, which, if we miscrease of 103,002 in ten years, which, if we miscrease of 104,002 in ten years, which y take not is, in round numbers 34 per cent-that secular clergy were estimated at 35,000, monks is, every hundred of people had added to itself 34. It is easy to see, had this ratio of increase continued up to the present time, what would now

have been the population of Maine. But at 1830, Railroad enterprises had commenced, and Maine, instead of uniting in those enterprises, stood looking on, regardless of her own in- in reference, we suppose, to the professional preterest. Not so her young men. Fnding other States tentions of that journal. We don't know what active in developing their resources, and therefore he has said or how he said it, but it is our private offering greater inducements for their enterprise, opinion that the Reporter editor will be, as somethey rushed in, and what was the effect? Let the body has expressed it, "a sadder and a wiser man census of 1840 answer. We have seen that in when he gets through with the suit, and has t route thus seems to be divided into two natural 1830 our population was 399,437. In 1840 it pay a little for the luxury of law, than he is now was 501,796, making an increase of 102,359 We counsel our juvenile friends to let the law which, instead of being an increase of 34 per alone. If editors are foolish enough to engage in cent, is only 24 per cent. Now, no one will deny a war of words, let them stand up to it man fashthat each hundred of people in Maine, had, in re- ion,-ready to take blows as well as to give them ality increased as much during this last period as and not, when worsted in a contest upon which in the first; but they did not remain among us .- they have deliberately entered, run to the covert They left us to roll on the tide of prosperity in of the law for security or revenge. other States. Well, how was it during the next period, from 1840 to 1850?

In 1850 the census gave us 583,190, an increase on 1840, of 81,394, which is a ratio of only 16 per cent! Thus we see, that our listlessness and neglect in regard to the developement of our own resources, and in following up the improvements of the day, has reduced our ratio of increase, at a most fearful rate. Contrast, if you pleas, in your own mind, the difference of our condition at present, and what it would have been had we held on to our increase of 34 per cent, as it was during the first ten years of our State existence. We rejoice that, though late in the day, our Legislature has been aroused to the true condition of things, and have made an effort to retrieve, in some degree, our losses. They have, as we said Judge Roosevelt said "we have the highest au in the beginning, made out a plan of operations, thority for saying, "all that a man hath he will and the only plan by which this can possibly be give for his life." The passage quoted from is to done. And now, what say you brother farmers, mechanics and laboring men of Maine? Shall it be done? To you has been given the power, and will he give for his life." on you now rests the responsibility. Will you, by your votes, on the 12th of June, arrest the is very extensively acted upon; not only in New downward progress of the State of Maine, and in York, but elsewhere; but we are somewhat conone day, put it in her power to take a high and founded to see it openly avowed and appealed to prosperous position, and to maintain that position, or will you leave her, a laggard in the race, and a by-word and a reproach among A Philosopher. Chas. Holden, Esq., of Port bill of cost, will become productive and form an land Argus of Wednesday says :-

surer, who are to hold them in trust, for certain public uses. Settling lands to be lotted into 160 acre lots, and open to entry at a minimum price, in no case to exceed \$1 an acre, to an actual settler. Any one may purchase and pay the full price, at the time of purchase, and sell the same to any one who shall occupy it and perform settling duties. An actual settler may have a deed of his \$1; best crop of oats, \$1, second 50 ets.; best crop of oats, \$

they will bring, at auction, after six months' no-tice, or at private sale, under such regulations as the Governor and Council may prescribe.
Section 2 reserves school lands, and soldiers

The first class of opposers need only enlighten- and all lands already appropriated; and one

These questions we reserve for a future consideration. At present, there is one pressing upon us of more immediate and primary important.

to Aroostook.
Section 3 also provides that the road shall be

large portion of these lands are set off to Schools &c., so that only about 1,250,000 acres are avail Why is it so? Why is it, that when we have able to the Railway Company, and under the ac

continent. In this aspect of things, a few words, Ever since the commencement of Railroads, the which we copy from the Boston Journal, discriptive of the countries which will be the immedi-Those most conversant with travel in different ate field of action, and in relation to which the

Population. 5,007,472 Sardinia 27,472 5,090,245
Papal States 15,883 3,868,115
Besides these, there are the duchies of Parma pening proper avenues into her public domain. Modens and Tuscany, with which Austria has It is true that much money has been expended intimate treaties giving her a reversionary interest in them and a controlling power over their affairs. They comprise, in the whole, an area of about

should be on equal footing in that respect with them. But common roads, necessary and useful as they may be, are not now the greatest conveniences of intercommunication.

He who has now to travel long distances to

the ratio of increase for the several ten year peri-ods. eternal city," whose population in 1852 was 175.838. The whole army is nominally rated at of maintaining order without foreign support .-10,000, nuns 8000. No wonder the country i not in a flourishing condition.

> A LIBEL SUIT. The editor of the Maine Medical and Surgical Reporter threatens our neighbo Gilman, of the Bath Times with a libel suit for some free speech which he has lately indulged in

A SAD EXPERIENCE. The following, commun cated to us by a subscriber, well illustrates the expression of the poet, that misfortunes

"Come not single spice, but in battalions. Mr. Henry Nichole, of Holden, Me., had hi house with most of its contents consumed by fire on the 30th of October last. On the 8th of March last, he lost a daughter aged 20 years, of consumption; and on the 7th of April last, his wife also was removed by death. He has now an invalid daughter aged 16 years, awaiting momentarily the sum mone to join

"the innumerable caravan, That moves to the pale realm of shades."

HIGH AUTHORITY APPEALED TO. In his charge to the jury the in Stephens case, in New York be found in Job, ii. 4-"Satun answered the Lord and said, Skin for skin-yea, all that a man bath

The "authority" alluded to we have no dou!

her sisters of the Union? Fear not the increase land, the recent democratic candidate for Mayor, of State taxes. An increase of taxable property has not been a printer and editor for the last will keep up the equilibrium. Settle your wild quarter of a century, without learning a lesson lands and thus get them into a taxable state, and of equanimity and good nature, under all the every acre, now dormant and unavaiable, and a successes and disappointments of life. The Port-

additional reliable fund to meet the exigencies of the State.

Section 1 places the public lands at the disposal of a Board of Commissioners, consisting of the Governor and Council, Land Agent and Trea-PREMIUMS. The Trustees of the West Some

set Agricultural Society offer the following prem iums on crops to be raised the coming season

lot, conditioned to pay the price in five years; \$1; best-crop of oats, \$1, second 50 cts.; best crop of barley, \$1, second 50 cts.; best crop of barley, \$1, second 50 cts.; spectively with interest.

Timber lands may be sold at the highest price best crop of ruta bagas, \$1, second 50 cts. of carrots, not less than | acre, \$1, second 50 cts. All applications for premiums must be acco panied with a certificate of product, method o

LOCAL NEWS. Thursday night! The Farmer's come ! Sweep and dust our cosy room; All day's weary labor's done, Don't shut out the silver moon; Please the curtain back to fold, I to-night choose blue and gold.

Draw the stand up to the fire; Evening shadows bring a chill; Take that lamp, 'tis something h Take that lamp, 'tis something higher; Hark! a step upon the sill— But 'tis gone; for once I'm glad: Now, some knowledge shall be had.

Sweetly sounds the Poet's lyre, Fact and fiction interest; Poesy at last will tire, Fiction, even, bring unre Fiction, even, bring unrest; Neither would we willing lose, But for change, say what's the news?

Yes, up here in "Old Bay State,"
Thinking of the days that were,
We've been dreaming much of late
Of the things that might occur
In the 'Pine State," only gleaning
Food for fancy by our dreaming. Then all thanks for this one column Gleaming with the light of home; Sitting here with it beside us, Over hill and dale we roam; Mem'ry bells are softly penling— O'er our hearts their music's stealir

Pembroke with your stores of iron, Pembroke with your stores of fron, Iron will and iron muscle, Yours are hearts of different metal, Glad to greet you in life's bustle; Then away, away we gaily cruise, Shouting our cheers for "Local News."

Strong has strength of daring spirit, Strong in youth in hoble manhood, If those left, at all resemble Two who started for the wildwood. Here at Lewiston they're thriving,

Here is gladness, here is sorrow; Adverse winds, and favoring breeze, 'Till at last the column's ended, Till at last the column a column,
And we ask of you to please
Listen to our grateful Muse,
Thanking you for "Local News."

O. R. REYNOLDS.

For the Maine Farmer WAYSIDE NOTES OF TRAVEL-No. 2.

ON BOARD THE T. F. SECOR,
Between Augusta and Bath, April 14, 1859. In this traveling age, it is important to know the best mode. Economy in time and money. safety, care, comfort, and pleasure, are all to be back, the packet or coaster, "with superior ac- at \$2 per annum. commodations, to sail on - wind and weather permitting," the mail stage and "accommodation line." the rail-road cars and steamboat, are all modes of travel, whose advantages might furnish matter for a newspaper article.

Without enlarging on these at present, I will summer, no conveyance equals the T. F. Secor. It is a journey by day-light, amidst a constant succession of grand and beautiful river, rural, island, and ocean scenery, with occasional glimpses all strangers who pass this way.

presents just now a very dull and quiet appear community for labor and produce. These manuance. I noticed in passing the ship-yards, that al- factures find a market in every part of the counthough several vessels were on the stocks, yet I try,—the March shipments being made to Bansaw none on which there was any amount of work gor, Portland, Boston, New York, Baltimore,

lent and still. Yet all this silence is only a pre- Calais to Galveston. lude to a storm. I saw several keels laid, and timber in preparation, and was told that it is ex-

safety valve, through which they let off their sur. er. Among other evidence, the written confes than at the rate of ten thousand a year.

it in spite of their everlasting complainings, and mind of the jury which the admission of the confive years hence, you will hear them say, "if we only had good times, such as we had in fifty-nine,

In passing from Augusta to Bath, we cross Mer- that it may be protracted for a week to come. ry-meeting bay, a broad sheet of water at the con- The excitement in Washington increases as the luence of the Kennebec, Androscoggin, Cathants and New Meadows rivers. Below, the river was anciently called the Sagadahoc, which is an Indian word, meaning he mouths of rivers. Upon this broad and beautiful bay, the native tribes from all the country around were accustomed to meet annually in council, and social festival.

Abagudasset Point at the north side of the bay was the place of meeting. Here, annually came the braves of all the tribes, to hold council on the momentous questions of peace and war. Here the statesmen, the priests, and the politicians consulted together upon their various political and religious intrigues, planned how to crush their rivals, and augment their own power. Here aspiring and ambitious youth learned the lessons of political and religious cant. Here traffickers came with their merchandise, intent only on gain, regardless of the means. Here came hunters with the trophies of the chase, and recounted their perils and hair-breadth escapes. Here old friends met and conversed on former scenes of weal and Mansfield from the publishing department of that whom he would pledge his affections for life, and here, too, came the coy maiden, hoping to meet one who would solicit her heart and hand. On the firm of Ballou & Bicknell. We trust the for several days, the bay was covered with swift and light canoes in trials of speed; foot races, and games of jumping and wrestling were the amuseshall have rendered it seemingly fabulous. Richmond and her ship-yards are quiet.

tons which was on the stocks yesterday, but in was demonstrated. the water to-day, lay at the wharf. A bark of some eight hundred tons, nearly ready for launching was being completed, and a keel for another large vessel was also laid, and men at work upon the frame. I judge from appearances that something is to be done at Richmond during the sea-

quiet. The season is not yet far enough advanced to enable them to commence work on their farms. A few warm days, however, will set in motion the industrial machinery of Maine. He who openeth his hand and satisfieth the desire of every living thing, will send his sunshine and showers, and because he works, men should work also.

GRANT TO MAINE MEDICAL SCHOOL. Among the closing proceedings of the Legislature, was a grant of half a township of land to the Maine Medical School. A proviso was adopted that students should be entitled to receive their diploma without reference to the system of medicine which they intended to adopt.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE ROMANCE AND ITS HERO. By the author of "Magdalen Stafford." New York: Harper & Brothers. Boston: A. Williams, & Co. This is a novel in the usual vein of novels, with plot, character and incident, worked up and developed into a very interesting climax, and ending, as a "romance and its hero" are prescriptively bound to end, all the world over, in the happy conjunction of hero and heroine, after the usua mishaps and disappointments which lovers, as well as other people, are heirs to in this life. It is by an English author, and well written.

MORE ABOUT JESUS. With Illustrations and Map. By the author of "Peep of Day," &c. New York: Harper & Brothers, Boston: A Wil-liams & Co.

A book for family and Sabbath School teaching It presents the narrative of the life of Christ in a familiar form, with illustrations and descriptions of the manners and customs of his time. It is divided into lessons to which is appended a series of instructive questions and answers.

THE ABBOT, by Sir Walter Scott, is the sixth volume of T. B. Peterson & Brother's cheap edition of the Waverley Novels, published weekly at 25 cents per volume. We have heretofore noticed the enterprise of the Messrs. Peterson, but have as yet received but three volumes of their issue, viz: Ivanhoe, Guy Mannering and the Abbot.

NEW MUSIC FOR THE PIANO FORTE. We have received from the publishers, Oliver Ditson, & Co., 277 Washington street, Boston,-the follow-

ing music: Tell us Fairies. Song from Stratton's Operetta of Fairy Grotto. The Voice of God. Words by Mrs. Hemans;

Music by E. Falk. One Wish for Thee. Song, composed by W T. Wrighton.

Dream-r's Vision. Rondo-by Philip Sauer. Whatp hrase sad and soft. Bishop. The Foresters. "How merrily live we."

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for May contains forty rticles and seventy-one embellishmens. "Old Stone Mansion," by Chas. J. Peterson, continued in this number, is a very interesting regarded in making a correct decision. The prim- story. The other reading is entertaining and usetive mode "footing it," the journeying on horse- ful. Philadelphia, published by C. J. Peterson,

"OUR MUSICAL FRIEND." Chas. A. Pierce, periodical dealer in this city has laid upon our table No. 19 of this popular work. It contains four pieces of music, viz: Rigoletto Redowa, by Holmworth; Bring us the Goblet, song, by H. Hugo; Barcarolle (for piano,) by A. Croisez; Rose Leaf say that for a trip from Augusta to Portland in Schottische, by Chas. Fradel. Published by C. B. Seymore, & Co., 13 Frankfort st., New York.

THE AUBURN SHOE BUSINESS. During month of January last 900 cases, or about 55,000 of villages, towns, and cities, upon a safe and pairs of boots and shoes were shipped commodious bout, having a gentlemanly and oblig- from the Auburn depot, besides those sent from ing captain and crew, low fare, and indeed every- the Lewiston side and by express. In the thing to render the few hours spent in the journey month of February 1011 cases, and in the month pleasant and agreeable. The Secor runs during of march 1031 cases. In these three months the season three times a week each way, and may 2932 cases were despatched, containing more Cupt. Beck have the patronage of all his friends, than 176,000 pairs of boots and shoes, and valued (and all who know him are of that class) and of at not less than \$100,000. This gives a business Bath, the great ship-building city of Maine, the Lewiston Journal says, is expended in that annually of \$400,000, a large proportion of which Philadelphia, Charleston, S. C., Mobile, Augus-The sound of the carpenter's sledge and axe, ta, Ga., Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Wisconsin, St. Louis, and almost every other place of note from

THE SICKLES TRIAL. Very little progress has Sickles. The time has been mostly occupied by Freights are said, by a certain class of men to efforts on the part of the defence to introduce be low, and ships earning nothing. Yet this kind testimony deemed material by them as showing of talk is a part of the financial machinery of the sufficier t justification for the act, but which was world, or of certain men in the world. It is the resisted by the government as illegal and impropplus spleen, because they cannot get rich faster of Mrs. Sickles was presented, containing a full statement of the intercourse between the deceased Bath will build ships this year as usual. The and herself. This was ruled out by Judge Crawgrumblers and whiners will talk about hard times ford; but the defence have managed to get in and nothing doing, and yet they will live through other testimony to establish the same facts in the

> fession would have done. We have no means of judging how long the trial will be continued. The indications are

> We don't believe one half the wonderful stories which are told about the Pike's Peak and Cherry Creek Gold Mines-particularly that suspiciously large one which we published last week n regard to the manner of rasping the precious metal down the side of mountains in huge shave inge, and gathering it up by the ton; but there are a great many people who do believe these stories, and who will be tempted by them to leave their comfortable homes in Maine in a foolish and vain pursuit. For the benefit of such-if we have any among our readers-we would call attention to the advertisement of the Grand Trunk Railroad, the obliging agent for which Mr. HENRY Osgoon, of this city, will put them on the surest safest, and most expeditious route for the attain ment of their wishes.

CHANGE OF PUBLISHERS. The last Gospel Ban ser announces the retirement of Mr. W. H. woe; here came the ardent youth to find one to paper, he being succeeded by Mr. James A. Bicknell, who will hereafter be associated in its business management with Mr. S. J. Ballou, unde the occasion of these annual festivals which lasted new arrangement will be advantageous for all

BILLARD MATCH. The great Billard match fo ments on land, whilst feasting and conviviality \$5000 a side, between Michael Phelan of New mingled in all the sport. It was a merry-meet- York, and John Seraiter of Detroit, took place ing, and hence the name of the bay, a name that on Tuesday evening, 12th inst., at the latter city. will remain down through the long tracts of time, and resulted in the triumph of Phelan. The to corroborate the truth of history with reference game commenced at 8 o'clock, P. M., and was to an extinct race, when the lapse of time alone protracted to 5 o'clock the next morning, Phelan leading his opponent 96 points in a game of 2000. It was a contest in which great physical endurbeautiful schooner of some one hundred and fifty ance, as well as consummate coolness and skill

> is fair that the work will be pushed foward to a George W. Benson, Esq., a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from Lawrence, died very suddenly in that city last week. Mr. B

HALLOWELL BRIDGE. The Hallowell Gazet

says in reference to the project of a bridge acros

the Kennebec at that place, that subscriptions

the stock are coming in freely, and the prospec

The project in Rockland for only one ser vice each Sabbath, the remaining portion of the day to be devoted to the Sabbath School, has failed, owing to a lack of sympathy with the movement on the part of the people.

was a native of Parsonsfield, Maine.

S. or T. The Grand Division of the Sons Temperance of Maine, holds its second quarterly session in Brunswick, on Wednesday of this week. It will also be the fourteenth anniversary of that organization of the order in this State.

blooded atrocity in the criminal history of our noon last. State. The murderer, Marshall Potter, was Chas. Keene, Esq., was chosen Moderator and brought back to Lee on Sunday night, 10th inst., Edward Fenno, Esq., Clerk. by the officer who arrested him, and on Monday

he was examined before the jury of inquest, Dr. H. Vose, Sewall Lancaster, Wm. Gaslin, Jr., Ar-E. W. Field of Bangor, Coroner. The following temas Libby, J. F. Saunders. proceedings before the coroner's jury, and the confession of the wretched murderer, we copy from loan of Lydia Jordan, falling due Nov. 7, 1859; the Bangor Whig of Wednesday last:

At ten o'clock the jury of inquest met at town hall; in a few minutes the room was filled to overflowing, in expectation of seeing the murderer, and hearing him confess his awful crime.

When the prisoner was brought in, so great was the rush into the hall (a room in the second stoshall be all the rush into the hall (a room in the second stoshall be all the rush into the hall (a room in the second stoshall be all the rush into the hall (a room in the second stoshall be all the rush into the hall (a room in the second stoshall be all the rush into the hall (a room in the second stoshall be all the rush into the ry) that the floor began to settle. This was the for a general stampede, and in order to gratify the public, the jury convened on the plat-form, and the crowd, numbering about a thousand people, ranged itself on the Common fronting the building. Of his own accord the wretched man, Marshall Potter, made the following con-

"I am guilty! I came home about 10 o'clock Wednesday night; my mother was up; she told me it was a fine time of night to come home. One of my brothers told me I had been over to Mr. Hancom's, and carried a bottle of liquor with me; I told him that I had not been there; he told me that I had; I told him I did not want any me that I had; I told him I did not want any more stuff from him, or something to that amount. He told me then that if I did not keep still I should go out doors; I told him I shouldn't go out. I went out into the other part of the house and got a shingle maul, (an instrument made of hard wood, twelve inches long and six in width and breadth, with a handle about a foot long in the end,) with which I took the lives of them all. went in and struck Alexander with the shingle maul: I hit him in the face and on the head, and struck him a number of times. I then struck Oliver several times on the head and face; they The work was all done on deck. neither of them struggled after I struck them.-She did not struggle. The house off the box into the box of shavings; the shavings took fire, and I did not try to put the fire out.—
Then I made a clean sweep of all the rest in the house. I then left the house and went out round it; I staid out round there till it got pretty well it; I staid out round there till it got pretty well with him for California. a-fire; then I went over to Mr. Hanscom's, called him up and told him the house was burning up, and all there was in it; he got up and he and I went over; when we got there the house was pret-ty much burned through. Pretty soon I left there and went over to Mr. Hanscom's; staid there to the street the high wind fanned it into

old;) I killed them all; I think I didn't strike Albert on the head; I struck him on the side of the face with the maul; he didn't struggle then; I heard him make a noise afterwards; he was lying on the bed, but I don't know as he was asleep—
I don't know how the shavings came in the box; they were there before; mother was up and sitting by the stove when I came in; my two brothers were in bed. We had some quarreling before, but nothing but words. The light fell into the shaving and cut his throat in a shocking manner. The light fell into the shaving manner. ings after I went into the room where my broth-ers were; it fell into the shavings before I killed The report was that jealousy instigated the act. my mother; the shavings were burning pretty well before I killed the boy. The light fell into the box by the jar of a chair; I intended to burn the house; I pushed the light into the shavings with that intention. I struck the boy, Albert, ing the coming summer. We are glad to learn

with that intention. I struck the boy, Albert, last. I was knowing of money in the house, which I got; I got thirty-eight dollars; I found it in a trunk belonging to my mother, by the side of the house, in the kitchen; I took all the money in the trunk; fifteen dollars in gold, and the rest, all but two cents, in bills. I knew that my mother kept money of my brothers; I don't know as the little boy had any money. I searched the trunk after I set the shavings on fire; no, I am too fast; I searched it before I set the fire, and after I had killed them all. I searched my brothers' trunks. I have been too fast again; the light was on the table burning when I went in and struck my table burning when I went in and struck my the bed, where he was found by his wife shortly brothers; after I came out, when I had made a after, completely covered up with the bed clothes, finish of everything, I took the light from the ta-ble and went to look into the trunks; I searched

—The police in a five shilling bill and a quarter of a dollar in his pocket-book; then I searched the old lady's and found thirty-seven dollars; the gold was in a small all of the R, G, brand, and from the shed of bar by itself: I saw no wallet. When I came back into the room I set the can dle on the tatle for a minute or two, then I set

After I set the shavings on fire I left the house; I went to Lincoln Wednesday morning. [This was on the morning of the day of the murder.] I vent out to see Mr. Bither to settle up with him; I asked Mr. Drew at Coburn's for something to drink; I drank and paid for it. I purchased a pint of gin at Huntress'; I drank some of it on my way home, first, soon after I left the village; again, after I left Bickford's house; next, near large in Bethel, in this State, was recently arrested den School house; I put the rest of it in my brother's barn; I think I drank half there was in the lattle barn barn barness and the lattle barness and the lattle barness and the lattle barness and the lattle b again, after I left Bickford's house; next, near David Kneeland's, and again this side of the Ludbottle, but was not very badly off. I can't write about to be married again when arrested. account of trouble brewing some time; they threatened to drive me off once before this; we had never come to blows. I think I hit the boy on the head and stomach; did not hear him scream in Cape Elizabeth a few days since, with a numon the head and stomach; did not hear him scream. I left my brothers in the bed. I had the money with me when I went to Mr. Hanscom's, in my shirt breast pocket; (which he shows.) shirt breast pocket; (which he shows.) My mother was sitting face to the stove when I came in with the maul; I came in behind her with the club in my hand, going directly to the boy's bedroom; I don't know what I should have done if mother had seen the club, but I suppose I should have gone on. I intended to kill the boy when I struck him. When I set fire to the building, I believed to have my mother up not knowing. I struck him. When I set fire to the building, I intended to burn my mother up not knowing whether she was dead or not. I am forty-three years old."

MARSHALL POTTER.

—A barn belonging to Ira Chapman, Esq., in Damariscotta, was consumed by fire on Friday of last week. It contained at the time about eight tons of hay. Loss \$450. Iosurance about \$200. It was the work of an incenduary.

The jury then proceeded to the grave yard to the remains of the four victims which Mr. A. Parker, at Tenant's Harbor, St. George, d been exhumed for that purpose. The limbs of the boy were mostly gone from the effects of the fire. The trunk and neck presented their usual appearance, the surface only being charred. The face was badly charred; the cranium almost entirely gone, presenting the appearance of havg been crushed. The body of Hannah Potter was so excessively

ourned, the sign of any injury could not be rec

ance of having his head crushed; portions of which were gone. The face also presented the same ap-pearance. The upper and lower jaw-bones, on removing the integuments, were found to be exten-sively broken; the lower jawbone being broken and splintered in its middle, laterally, and in the symphisic. The arms had the appearance of having been broken above the elbow. entire, the skin of which only being burned off in

The head of the other brother presented the same appearance, of having been crushed or beat in front. The arms also seemed to have been broken. The trunk was entire. The lower exponential trunk was entire. The lower exponential trunk was entire. tremities showed no other evidence of violence than tremens. He was about 35 years of age.

Other testimony was taken to corroborate the murderer's confession, but no new facts were elicited. He seemed depressed, and evidently reported deeply of his horrid crime. During part of his confession, especially when he spoke of his mother, who was nearly eighty years old, he was deeply affected and shed tears. Mrs. P. bore the reputation of being a good neighbor and kind to all.

the confession and the facts elicited before the inquest, and Potter was brought to Bangor on Tuesday, and committed to jail to await the action of

city, near the Kennebec bridge. It is a rare sight for this region, and has attracted much attention at the store of Capt. J. Anthony, where the skin may be seen.

PUBLIC LAWS. We shall commence striking off the Public Laws this week, and shall promptly supply such orders to our brethren of the press W. Merrill, caught fire in the L part on W day last, and was considerably damaged.

THE LEE TRAGEDY. The terrible murder of the | VILLAGE DISTRICT MEETING. The annual meet-Potter family in Lee, as mentioned by us last ing of the Village School District was held at the week has no parallel for lack of motive and cold- High School Room in this city on Monday after-

A Board of Directors was chosen as follows: R.

Voted to raise money as follows: \$1000 to pay \$120 for Interest; \$1000 for Schools; \$100 for Repairs; \$200 for discounts, abatements and com-

It was voted that the same per cent be allowed by the District for prompt payment of taxes, that shall be allowed by the city for the same purpose. The expenditures for the past year were \$5755 23. The liabilities of the district, exclusive of the amount voted to be raised by assessment are a loan of \$1000 which falls due Sept. 6, 1860.

We go to press some hours earlier this week than usual, in order that we may be able to pay proper respect to the Governor's Proclamation for a Day of Fasting and Prayer.

LOCAL NEWS SUMMARY.

-The Portland Advertiser states that an experiment with the Cunningham patent Rig was had in the harbor of that city on board the steamer Novia Scotian, on Friday 8th inst., in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. The experiments were very successful. The process of reefing was the main point of interest. It took, we believe, just three minutes from the time the topsail was loosened, until it was hoisted—single, double and close reefed. The time occupied in reducing from a full sail to a single reef was five seconds—to a close reef seven seconds.

-The Machias Union relates that the wife of a My mother came into the room and got hold of me; I swung round and struck her with the maul and she fell. She did not struggle. The house deserted her family and went to California. Afwas on fire at that time; the candle was setting on ter a reasonable time for mourning he married the wood-box by the side of the stove; I tipped it again, and after five years had elapsed, while the Captain was absent, the first wife alighted near his house, in the manner a hawk pounces upon a

-The Belfast Journal says that on Friday last, a little daughter of Mr. Peavey, who had been playing about the works of the Foundry Company, at the foot of Maine street, accidentally com-municated fire to her calico frock; upon going ina while and then started off again; I travelled till which at once enveloped the child. Mr. H. N. I got into St. Stephen's; I was taken there and brought back here and that is many I am have been specified by the started off again; I travelled till which at once enveloped the child. Mr. H. N. Palmer, who was near, immediately seized her, and tore her clothing off as quickly I killed Albert, (his nephew, a boy ten years ld;) I killed them all; I think I didn't strike Alert on the head; I struck him on the side of the nee with the maul; he didn't struggle then; I

-In Waterville on Thursday last, a colored

ing the coming summer. We are glad to learn that this step is to be taken, as we shall have the

-The police in Portland on Thursday last Thomas Castleton four basrels and one pipe of the same delectable stuff.

-The Machias Union says that Hon J. C. Talbot, who was elected Town Clerk at East Machine last week, has served in that office forty-seven years. His first election was in November 1813, when East Machias and Machias were in one corporation. In 1827 when East Machias was incorporated he was elected, and has received an annual election near or quite unanimously ever since.

-A young man by the name of Moulton, belong-

-The editor of the Portland Advertiser has her of others, in an earthern dish. in the side of a hilly spot, and had got washed out by the rains. The amount is not stat

-On Monday evening of last week the store of

took fire, and was entirely consumed, with its contents. The store and goods were valued at about \$1500. Insured for \$950. Its origin is unknown. -S. D. Gray and Thomas M. Orcutt were arrested on the 12th inst., in New York, on a war-rant in which they are charged with taking the brig Gilmore Meredith from a port in Maine while under the charge of the Sheriff of Hancock

committed to await a requisition from Maine -The Dexter Gem says that Mr. Wm. G. Cutler, the Superintendent of the Mills in that village, being about to resign that position, was a few days since made the recipient of a beautiful Silver Pitcher, a present from the operatives under his supervisie

county, and bringing her to this port. They were

-The Aroostook Pioneer says that Mr. Corlies part, presenting no evidence of violence. The lower extremities were partly gone, evidently from of 150 trees which averaged about twelve years the fire. -Thomas Kelley, an Irishman, died suddenly

-The Free Will Baptists of Lewiston have or-

-In Durham, 11th inst., the dwelling house of

Geo. W. Strout, 2d., was burned, furniture saved. Insured, \$700. The Universalist meeting house caught, but was saved with great exertion. -The Bangor Whig says that a splendid sal-

AN OTTER. A large Otter was killed on Tuesday of last week, by Mr. Charles Hume of this city, near the Kannahar half and the state of the St. Nicholas.

—A ship and schooner are about ready to be launched in Richmond. Preparations are being mad) for building another ship in that place. —The Rockland Spectator says that on Friday last, the store of Bowler & Abbott caught fire in

the upper part, but the flames were extinguish before any considerable damage was done. -The public house in Olamon kept by Mr. G.

GENERAL NEWS.

Settlement of the Dead River Valley. We take from the Farmington Patriot the following article relating to settlements in the Dead River Valley:

Several families have removed to the Dead River settlements within a few weeks past, and more, we learn, are intending to follow soon as the ground settles and the proper arrangements can be made.

Meesrs. Standish, of Flagstaff, and Steward, of Anson, proprietors of the south half of Township No. 1, Range 4, commonly known as the Bath Academy Tract," have favored us with a brief statement of the price, quantity, &c., of their lands in that tract, from which it appears that they have some four thousand acres of settling lands of excellent quality, and very favorably located. Several lots have from thirty to fifty acres each of as good intervale as can be found on any river in Maine.

A considerable portion of the high land is free from stones, and the remainder as free as most from Horsellus as follows:

SEIZURE OF CUBA. The New York Sun of Wednesday last raises the free fing of Cuba, under the firm belief that that Island is now in the midst of a general revolution, if not already in the hands of the patriots. The Sun says a band of Cuban patriots sailed from this port the latter part of March, with arms, ammunition, &c. Most of them are young men, sons of the leading men of the leading men of the leading men onso of the leading men of the leading men of the leading men onso of the leading men of the leading men of the leading men of the leading men of the signal for revolt, to the patriots already on the Island.

The first of April was the day fixed upon. The Isabel at Chaleston, brings dates to the 10th ints.

Washington, April 13. There is such information in this city, as leaves no doubt of a deep laid scheme for the revolution of Cuba. It is not known that this Government has been officially informed of the fact.

Mauna Loa. One of a party of excursionists, who had visited the volcano at Mauna Loa, writes

acres each of as good intervale as can be found on any river in Maine.

A considerable portion of the high land is free from stones, and the remainder as free as most upland farms in the State: soil strong and productive. A good road directly through the tract, and many valuable farms, occupied by industrous, enterprising inhabitants, good mills in the immediate neighborhood, and plenty of material for building. These lands can be purchased at one pollular per acre.

Mauna Loa. One of a party of excursionists, who had visited the volcano at Mauna Loa, writes from Honolulu as follows:

"The stream of lava was flowing at the rate of eight miles an hour, sweeping everything in its way. The sides were fifteen feet in height, rising at an angle of ninety-five degrees; the width was nearly half a mile, and came running on with building. These lands can be purchased at one pollular per acre.

00,000 in specie.

In San Francisco the weather has been fine jured, some of them very seriously.

throughout the fortnight now closing.

There have been too many goods hourly expect-

DISEASE AMONG CATTLE. We hear of a considerable prevalence in some sections of this country, of a quick and fatal disease which has been recently noticed as taking off many horses and neat cattle in our State. Several farmers in the town of Alton and vicinity have lost valuable various and the purser and doctor had both gone animals in this manner. They are usually taken with shivering or swelling of the throat and body, or with both symptoms at once, and frequent-

that city dared not go on shore, but went on to Havana. It is stated that the original intention Boston: Only Son, from Bremen for Boston. of Miramon, in case he succeeded in taking Vera Cruz, was to burn and sack the city; but he had been positively assured by the allied naval forces in that harbor that nothing of the kind would be allowed.

ACQUITTAL OF CAPT. ESTABROOK. Captain Hezekiah D. Estabrook of Sedgwick, who has been on trial in the Circuit Court of the U.S. in Boston for some days, on a charge of murdering Charles Smith, mate of the schooner Cameo, was acquitted by the jury on Wednesday, on the ground that he was insane at the time he committed the deed. After the verdict of "not guilty" was rendered, at the suggestion of his counsel, the prisoner was remanded in order to allow investiprisoner was remanded in order to allow investigation to be had of his present mental condition. It is stated that the family is one subject to insanity, a number of its members having been under treatment at the Insane Asylum at Augusta."

The meeting of the new European Congress has been fixed for the first of May, probably at Baden. It will be attended by five Cabinet ministers, namely: Malmesbury for England, Wateratment at the Insane Asylum at Augusta."

STEAMER LOST. The steamer Maid of Erin from St. John for Peticodiac on Tuesday night, 12th inst. stranded and bilged on Grand Trask Ledge near Dorchester Island. Her passengers and crew were saved. She is insured for 12,000.

The Italian States will be indirectly represented. The English Government is said to have given its consent for the admission of Sardinia.

The Wienna correspondent of the London Times are, that although Austria consents to attend

and is therefore able to judge correctly respecting the prospects at Pike's Peak. In his opinion there is very little gold there, and all the excitement produced any improvement in the same conditions. that has been got up has been produced by speculators. This accords with information from other

lators. This accords with information from other sources.

Marine Disaster. Brig Harp, Raynes, from Providence for Bath, got ashore on the beach, nearly opposite Pond Island, about a week since, and was got off and taken up the river as far as Cox's Head 2d inst, without damage. The expense of the line.

lon 73 32 by brig Cassandra, at New York, which

Brig John Stevens, of Bluehill at New York, from Zaza had sails split, lost mainboom &c.

Brig Geo. W. Barter, of St. George Me. Barter, at New York from Cardenas, via Nassau, went ashore in a gale 12th ult., on Little Bahama Reef, as before reported, and lost deck load of molasses and started fifty hogsheads leaking. The full amount of damage received has not yet the control of the provoking and armed attitudes of Austria.

It is computed that by the close of March, Austria will have in Lombardy seventy battalions of infantry, which added to artillery, calvalry, engineers, &c., would make her army in Italy number about 220,000 strong.

TERRIBLE MASSACRE. The New York Courier Austrians with fifty cannon and other war munides Etats Unis, gives a long statement of loss of
ship St. Paul, and the massacre of 330 persons
on board, both sailors and passengers. The St.
Paul belonged to Henry and was a statement of the parations were also going actively forward in other on board, both sailors and passengers. The St. parations were also going actively forward in other Paul belonged to Havre and was making at the time of her loss a voyage from China to Bustralia, with a load of Chinese emigrants. It was rumored in Paris on the 28th that a coltision had actually taken place in Lombardy, between an Austrian detachment and some recruits in the parations were also going actively forward in other portions of Italy. was at one of the numerous islands of the Louis-iade Archipelago that the vessel was lost. The wreck took place on the 11th September, but the passengers escaped from this peril and an Eng-lish vessel was hailed. It was too small to carry away all the unfortunates and 330 were left till word was taken to Sydney and another controlled. word was taken to Sydney and another vessel sent to their relief. The relief expedition arrived at the place in December or January and found that ct the 330 individuals, but one, a Chinaman had been saved; all the others having been massacred by the savages amid most frightful tortures. These are all the particulars given.

GREAT BEITAIN. The Reform debate in Parliament progressed nightly, and the vote would be taken on the 31st. The Ministers staked their fate on the issue. The Liberal journals considered the success of their resolution as certain. Sir John Pakington, who supported the measure, declared that government would hold itself staked on the issue.

the savages amid most frightful tortures. These are all the particulars given.

PALMER'S ARTIFICIAL Leg. We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers, to an advertisement in our columns of this truly humane and remarkable invention. With it the lame are literally made whole, their usefulness to themselves, their families and society restored, and their hearts made to rejoice in the results of a beneficient science. The Palmer Leg is acknowledged in Europe and America, to be the only artificial Leg, that is truly valuable. Surgeons, physicians, ministers, and all who canshould endeavor to direct the unfortunate who need such aid, to Palmer & Co. in Boston, that they may rejoice in a natural and satisfactory restoration.

Sch J. W. Hale, of Brookline, Me., which was abandoned last September, was passed 12th ult., in lat 36 30, lon 38 29, by ship Georgia, at Mobile.

building. These lands can be purchased at one potential building. These lands can be purchased at one potential building. These lands can be purchased at one potential building and a force irresistible. It was glowing at a red heat while occasional openings would give an insight to the inner mass, heated to a fervent heat. The British war ship Calypso sailed for the scene of destruction, having the King and the Eaglish Consul on board. The officer of the ship were provided with instruments for taking observations on the mountain, and if practicable would ascend to the crater."

Serious Accident in a Church. Sunday, during the services in the Church of the Holy Cross

came up the Kennebec from Topsham in cances to Hallowell, thence by land, with no guide except a compass, the most of the way through an unbroken wilderness, to the present town of Farmington; and for years they were obliged to go to Winthrop, thirty miles, with no roads which could properly be called such, the most of them without means of transportation, destitute of building materials, and almost so of all the common necessaries of life. Now we have as rich and beautiful intervales upon the Dead River as any of those our fathers first acquired under such hardships upon the Sandy River, easy of access and favored with numberless conveniences, which ought to be occupied and converted into beautiful and productive farms. into beautiful and productive farms.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. The steamship Star of the West arrived at New York April 14, with the California mails of March 20, and over 1,4-00 000 in specie.

policemen soon reached the scene, and, after a time, succeeded in restoring comparative order. Two children were taken from the bottom of the heap with their legs and arms broken, and so bad-ly bruised and trampled that they cannot possibly survive. Some 20 or 30 other persons were in-

There have been too many goods hourly expected to arrive.

The jobbers stock's had been laid in, to an extent quite ample for the opening business and while they have been relieved of but a small quantity of their country custom, the growing stringency of the money market has made them cautious about incurring further obligations in a market that was, as it were stycked with overdue receipts. The transactions of the fortnight have not therfore been of a healthy character. The most prominent operations were in raw sugars and rice. Sugars have been taken freely by the trade and for refining purposes. It improved prices, but the activity in rice has been caused by the efforts to realize upon late receipts that had been advanced upon at ports of shipment. THE RIGHT OF SEARCH. Count Sartiges recently

THE MISSING BOAT FOUND. Later dates from

or with both symptoms at once, and frequently die in a few hours. Upon being skinned we are told that the bodies present the appearance of having been beaten. What the disease is—whether "black tongue" as supposed bysome, or a malignant type of some native disease—or what are the proper remedies—we have not seen stated. If any hus had a successful experience of remedies it would be a public benefit to make them known.—Bangor Whig.

MARINE DISASTERS FOR MARCH. The list of marine disasters for the month of March—vessels totally lost and missing—comprises 1 steamer, 4 ships, 3 barques, 7 brigs and 21 schooners, whose total value exclusive of cargoes, is estimated at \$350,000. The following list comprises those built and owned, wholly or partially, in this State: Ships—Civilian, from Callao, for Hampton Roads; Monticello, from New Orleans for Liverpool; Agamemnon, from Liverpool for Baltimore.

Barque—Merlin, from Portland for Callao. MARINE DISASTERS FOR MARCH. The list of Boston; Only Son, from Bremen for Boston.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liver-pool March 30th, arrived at New York, April 12. In Parliament Lord Malmesbury made some explanations in regard to Lord Cowley's mission. He expressed a hope that peace would be maintained. There was less confidence felt at Paris, Vienna, and Turin, where warlike preparations

Count Cavour continued at Paris, having frequent interviews with the Emperor.

or Austria and Schemit for Prussia.

The Italian States will be indirectly represented. PIKE'S PEAK. Mr. Abner A. Jordan, son of Cherry, Croek, Feb. 13th, that Pike's Peak is a humbug. Mr. Jordan has been in California. mont will have a seat in Congress, she will not have a vote, and that other Italian States will be

The announcement of this Congress had not

and was got off and taken up the river as far as Cox's Head 2d inst, without damage. The expense of getting her off was about \$100.

Sch Almira, of Thomaston, with a cargo of white pine, water logged, and with masts and boats gone, was fallen in with 2d inst. Lat 35 20, lon 73 32 by brig Cassandra, at New York, which

lon 73 32 by brig Cassandra, at New York, which attempted to board her, but was prevented by the wind increaseing.

Brig John Stevens, of Bluehill at New York, from Zaza had sails split, lost mainboom &c.

Brig Geo. W. Barter, of St. George Me. Bar-Austria.

about 220,000 strong.

Letters from Placenza announce that 1200

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

\$6 50 to 9 00 Round Hog, \$5 00 to 9 00
1 12 to 1 25 Clear Sait Pork, 10 00 to 12 00
1 25 to 0 :0 Mutton, 4 to 6
1 40 to 1 50 Turkey, 12 to 14
1 00 to 1 10 Clears, 8 to 10
1 05 to 1 10 Geese, 7 to 8
1 00 to 1 50 Clover Seed, 11 to 18

BRIGHTON MARKET April 14. At market, 850 Boeves, 90 Stores, 2000 Sheep; 2100 Swine. Patoss.—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$9 00; first quality, \$8 00 dl 00; second, \$6 50 dl 90 00; theird, \$500 dl 90 00. Horking Oxen.—\$100, \$130, \$140, \$150.

Working Oxen.—\$100, \$130, \$140, \$150.

Wilch Cows.—\$39 dl \$40; common, \$19 dl \$20.

Veal Cattes.—\$3 00 dl \$6 00.

Year tings.—None; two yrs. old \$22 dl \$26; three yrs. old \$28 dl \$34.

\$23 @ 34.

Hides.—Tic @ 8c \(\psi\) is Calf Skins.—14 @ 15c \(\psi\) is.

Shesp and Lambs.—\$275 @ \$3 00; extra \$4 00 @ \$7 00.

Petts.—\$1 62 @ \$2 00 each.

Suine.—Pigs, retail, 64 @ 8c.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow, at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—varying from 28 to 34 per cent.

number of Stock Cars over the different roads, 246. BOSTON MARKET April 16.

FLOUR.—Sales of common brands Western, at \$5 35 @ \$5 65 may brands at \$5 75 @ \$6 50; extras \$c 65 @ \$6 75 Cons.—Yellow, \$26 @ \$6 \$9 \cdot \text{bush}, white \$9 \text{\text{\text{\$\sigma}}} \text{\text{\$\sigma}} \text{\te Brown's Bronchial Troches. nently the first and best."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

mend their use to Public Speakers."
REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK. Great service in subduing Hoarseness."

REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.

REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK. I have proved them excellent for Whooping Co REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON. Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."

DB. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON. A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.

"Contain no Opium or anything injurious."

DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON. DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON. eneficial in clearing the throat when compelled h suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS. I heartily unite in the above commendation."

REV. J. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.

A friend having tried many remedies for Asthma was fit, found relief from the Troches."

REV. R. LETTS, PRANKFORT, LLL. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box.

Also Brown's Laxative Troches or Cathartic Lozenge

Coughs, Colds and Consumption. The late Rev. Ds. Leonard Woods, Abbott Professor, of Theogy in Andover, Mass., wrote:—
"Gentlemen:—From a long use of the Vegetable Pulmona
to Balsan in my family circle, and among theological students
regard it as a safe and efficacious medicine."
Also Rev Ds. Lyman Beschez, New York, (late of Boston,
promptly Persident Lange Theological Sumplement this. Also Rev Ds. Lyman Beschen, New York, (late of Boston,) formerly President Lane Theological Seminary, Uhio,—
"Gentlemon:—I have used the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam anyself with benefit, in Catarrhal Coughs and Colds, and have known it to be used with good effect in the early stages of Pulmonary Affections in families around me."

Owing to an unprecedented sale and popularity of over THIRTY rears' standing, there are many counterfeits and imitations, against which the public are cautioned.

Equipment of the article by its whole name, "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM."

Prepared only by ReED, CUTLER & CO., druggists, 33 India St. Boston, Mass., and sold by Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. Price, large size, \$1; small size 50 cents.

Inflammatory E heumatism.

Messes. Penar Davis & Son—Gents. I am at a loss to express with words the satisfaction it gives me to inform you of the benefit I have received from the use of your Pain Killer. About one year since, I was attacked with the inflammatory rheumatism, being unable to walk for eight weeks; besides the confinement to the house, the pain I experienced no tongue can describe.—But to return to the object of this letter. On the 27th of December last I had a more severe attack than before. I immediately commenced using the Pain Killer made by jou, which to my surprise, immediately relieved me of pain, and saved me the necessity of being confined to my bed for one day. It is now eleven days since the attack, and the inflammation has entirely subsided. My limbs, which were tremendously swollen, have assumed their natural shape. In short I am entirely well; and feel bound, by the common sympathies of my nature for those who may be thus afflicted, to make the above statement, that all may record to the Pain Killer, that time, expense, and a world of suffering may be prevented.

17 HENRY WEED, Clerk at 117 Genesee Street, Utica. Inflammatory Rheumatism.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.—Volumes might be written show the benefits resulting from the use of this Sovereign Renedy. It has been tested, and in every case brought to our notific has specify and effectually cured all kinds of cuts, wound burns, corus, &c. Sold everywhere for 25 cents a box.

MARRIED.

In Boston, 3d inst., by Rev. Dr. Kirk, Rufus T. White Miss Carrie H. Clancy, of Dresden.

In Belgrade, 10th inst., by Rev. Wm. Ward, Albert Smith, of Augusta, to Miss Jenett E. Blaisdell, of Rome.

In St. Albans, 14th inst., by S. Youngman, Esq., Constantine Bates to Miss Sarah R. Haws.

In Skowhegan, 14th inst., denj. V. Page of Chicago, formerly of Hallowell, to Miss Belle F. Kerswell.

In Chelsea, 11th inst., Jance R. Looke to Miss Nancy Varnum.

In Portland, 6th inst., James Bavage to Miss Sarah Carny, both of Rockland; 11th inst., Stephen Pettengill to Mrs. Mary Woodbury. Toodbury. In Belfast, 3d inst., Stephen Michaels to Miss Sarah E. Ingra-

am, of Camden.
In Union, 9th inst., Sanford B. Monroe to Miss Aldana B. Horse, both of Appleton.
In Jackson, 9th inst., Uriah Roundy to Miss Mary Ann Jones.
In Ellsworth, 6th inst., George D. Smith to Miss Olive J. Mc In Columbia, 2d inst., Sullivan Lothrop to Miss Emily M. Caer, of Centreville.
In Lincolnville, 10th inst., J. B. Decrow to Miss Susan C. Moody. In Saco, 6th inst., John R. Townsend to Miss Ellen B. Russel of Bangor.

DIED.

In this city, 19th inst., Jos. McCausland, aged about 40 years. In this city, 30th ult., Charles Felix, aged 4 years and tenomins, only child of Louisa M. Davidson and grandson of Honiathan Weston.

1.
In Pittston, 26th ult., William Stovens, 85.
In Orono, 14th inst., Mary, wife of Col. Samuel Buffu
In Belfast, 9th inst., Elizabeth, wife of Newell Mans
(2th inst., Charles F Augier, 49.
In Frankfort, 17th ult., Joseph Thompson, Esq., 81.
In Knox, 20th ult., Sussan F. Paul, 37.

In Knox, 29th uit., Susan P. Paul, 37.

In Portland. 12th inst., Rufus Emerson, Esq., 79; 11th inst.
Miss Eleanor C. Hedman, 23; 12th inst., Jeremiah Cushing, 53
In Gorham, 8th inst., David F. Frost, 33.
In Newry, 9th inst., Mrs., Enoch Foster, 53.
In East Corinth, 25th uit., Wesley C. Weston, Esq., 38.
In Baogor, 1st inst., James S Bishop, 37
In Biddeford, 3ist uit., Miss Poly Bradbury, 89; 2d Inst.
Mrs. Mary E, wife of George F. Dow, 31.
In Bath, 10th inst., David Gay, 57.
In Chicago, Iil., 21 inst., Albert W. Leavett, son of R. H
Leavett, formerly of Hallowell, 24.

THE RIGHT MAN

IS WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
To act as General Canvassing Agent for the State, for Trus
Mains Spectaron. A liberal arrangement will be made
with the right person. Must be intelligent, capable, and furreferences. Address immediately.

Z. PUPE VOSE, Proprietor,
Rockland, Me.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 16. MOTHERS AND INFANTS Nurses and Nursing.

A TRANSLATION of Dr. Al Donne's celebrated work on nur
ing and the treatment of young children. Illustrated i
plates of the microscopical appearance of the various kinds
milk. These plates are exact copies from the same author
atlas of Microscopy. This work is one of great merit, and was received with great favor by all French physicians, by whom it was recommended to all mothers as the best guide they can follow in the general treatment of their children. 1 vol., 12mo, 300 pp. Price \$1.

PLAN OF THE CREATION;

PLAN OF THE CREATION;

Or, Other Worlds and who Inhabits Them.

A new, original, and deeply interesting work. Commencing with the infancy of Creation, the Author treats of the Mission of Christ as related to the Subject; considers the existence of Evil; the indication afforded in the Saviour's Humanity in the beneficial design of Evil, Duration of the Probationary System; The Resurrection; The Duration of the World; The Wissiom of tool in concealment of these Events; Termination of Evil; Destiny of Man, &c., &c. 1 Vol. 12mo. 400 pp. Price \$1.

2#18

Valuable Timber Land and Mills for

Valuable Timber Land and Mills for

THE following is a description of a tract of Spruce Timber Land and Mills, situated in the town of Byron, on the west branch of the Swift River, belonging to HALLET RIDLEY, of Wayne, Me. The timber used incre offered for sale, consists of 800 acres, situated about three-quarters of a mile from the Tobin Mills, so called—Bald land is quite level, but rather cants to the south-east; it contains about two millions of timber, suitable for Spars, Boards, &c. Logs from this is and can be easily run into the Androscogin, which is about ten miles. It contains (besides the spruce timber), a heavy growth of hard wood, namely:—Birch, Maple and Eim; it lies near a settlement of about twenty farmers, a good school districk, &c., it is good settling land. The present is where of this valuable property, would sell this land for three bollars per acre. Also a farm and mills. The farm ownists of two hundred scree of land a good dwelling house, porch, wood-house and baro, built about eight years ago; there is about forty screes of lant cleared. Also on the same a good Saw Mill with one up and down saw, a good clapboard and shingle machine. Said mill is well situated in the centre of the town, with a good run of custom, and water power sufficient to carry three times the machinery now there. There is a good chapboard and shingle mone in the town. Loga can be easily run from the above mamed land to the mills, distance, three miles. The farm and mills can be bought for sixteen handred dollars. Terms of payment, on both land and mills, made easy. Tiles good.

For further particulars inquire of Hallet Ridley, Wayne, Eland Fuller, North Turner, or Abram Beed, near the premises.

PAUL WING.

**ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, at Acquest, on the second Monday of April, 1859.

On the petition above alescribed real estate to the probate in the convey the above described real estate to the particularies.

**ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, at Acquest, on the second Monday of April, 1859.

On the petition above said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all the Maine Farmer, and the control of Probate then to per acre.
a farm and mills. The farm ownsists of two hundred acres as farm and barn, built

Librge Standard Pobrs, &C.

500 Bartlett, 8 years grafted, and 3000 of other varieties of same age, at \$2 each.—Also less sizes at \$1,50 and \$1,00. Dwarf Parks, 6 years grafted, in bearing state, \$1, and less sizes bearing, 75 cts. Applies, Baidwins, Forter, and all leading varieties, 6 years grafted, 50 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and 8 years, splendid for press at grafted, \$20 per 100, and \$20 niture, including Cook-Stove, and also a quantity of numerous Boards and Planks, &c. Terms Cash. Wayne, April 13, 1859. 1818 P. L. BRYANT.

The Atlantic Monthly for May.

NOW READY. CONTENTS THE GYMNASIUM,
WHY DID THE GOVERNESS FAINT?
TWO YEARS AFTER.
A BUNDLE OF OLD LETTERS. A BUNDLE OF OLD LETTERS.

IN THE PINES.
THE LAST BIRD.
THE UTAR EXPEDITION.
BULLS AND BRARS.
INSCRIPTION FOR AN ALMS-CHEST,
A TRIF TO CUEA.
THE PROPESSON AT THE BRANKPAST TABLE.
THE MINISTER'S WOONG.
THE WALKER OF THE SNOW.
REVIEWS AND LATERARY NOTICES:
A new History of the conquest of Mexico; Methers and Infants, Nurses and Nursing; Street Thoughts; The Mathematical Monthly; Memoir and Letters of the late Thomas Seddon, Artist; Lady Morgan's Autobiography; Bitter-Sweet; The Mustee, or Love and Liberty, Rowse's Potrait of Emerson, etc.

RECENT AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS.

THE MINISTER'S WOOING,

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

THIS serial, began in the December number of the ATLANTO, has been received with universal favor, and bids fair to become the greatest work of the gifted movelies. The field is new; for the New England of the last century is far away from the New England of to-day; and the pages of the story aiready published show how completely the author has entered into the quaint and simple life of that almost forgotten period. Her portraitures of character are full of spirity,—equally remarkable in their firm outlines and in the minute touches which none but the hand of genius can give. This Ministran's Woolno will be continued through the year.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

The Professor at the Brenkfast Table deepen the impression produced by the brilliant con versations of

THE AUTOCRAT. Few living writers have so large or so various an intelle-constituency as Dr. Holmus; and it is, perhaps, needle-commend an author whose monthly papers every intella-

merican must read.

The pages of the ATLANTIC are stereotyped, and back num-Taus. Three Dollars per annum, or twenty-five cents a number. Upon the receipt of the subscription price, the publishers will mail the work to any part of the United States, prepaid. Subscriptions may begin with either the first or any subsequent number. The Postage of the ATLANTIC is 36 cts. a year,

pre-paid.
CLUBS. For Ten Dollars the Publishers will send five copies of the Atlantic for one year, the subscribers to pay their own postage. Chergymen, Teachers, and Postmasters will receive the work for Two Dollars a year. Booksellers and Newsmen will obtain the terms by the hunollars a year. dlers and Newsmen will obtain the terms by the hun-Booksellers and Newsmen win outsit one of the publishers.

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO., 1w18

13 Winter Street, Boston.

PALMER'S THIS world-renowned limb has been in use in Europe and America for upwards of twelve years, and every succeeding year serves only to increase its popularity. The "Great Prize Medai" was awarded to Dr. Palmer in London, over thirty-five competitors from all parts of Europe and in this country; wherever exhibited it has invariously received the highest award. Upwards of Feurinboly received the highest award. Upwards of Feurinboly received the highest award. Upwards of Feurinboly received by all degrees and professions,—Farmets, Mechanics, Lawyers, Saitors, Ladies and Children, all use this "moequalled limb" with wonderful case and naturalness. The Palmer Leg is adapted to every form of amputation, from the shortest to the longest. The patient is canbied to walk immediately upon the application of the leg. The limb is an exact copy of its fellow, and the most critical fail to distinguish it from nature. The limbs are very derable, yet so light as to be worn with great comfort. Palmer & Co., have supplied upwards of fifty individuals with two legs each, all of whom walk with surprising naturalness. The recently invented artificial arm is regarded as a complete triumph in the art. The public are cautioned against the circulars and advertisements of charlatans and pretenders, who have recently entered the field, and are endeavoring to deceive by copying the invention and the indirect use of the Palmer reputation.

Persons requiring legs or arms, should apply to us, as the "Palmer Leg" is the only one recommended by surgeons and physicians. Pamphlets containing full inarmation concerning the invention sent free to patients, surgeons and physicians. Pamphlets containing full inarmation concerning the invention sent free to patients, surgeons and physicians. CELEBRATED ARTIFICIAL LEG.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Reed's Patent Combination Compound, for

POTATO BLIGHT.

THE undersigned by Microscopic researches and experiments, continued for Eight years, has proved that insects at the roots of the Potato Plant, cause the blight in the vines, and rot in the Tubers. I have placed the subject by Microscopic exhibitions and specimens, before the Agricultural Committee of the House of Representatives at Washington, and the U. S. Patent Office, and thus it has been submitted to the most rigid investigation corroborating this fact. The Smithsonion Institute at Washington, and the Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, corroborate by their certificates, the discovery that the eggs of insects are hibernated in the Tubers. The United States have granted me a Patent for the remedy. It is shown by tests in cultivation, for several years, that the rot is prevented, and by a long continued growth of the vines, larger Tubers, and a great increase in the crop. To accommodate the farmers I will self this year individual Patent Rights, with combination compound, (for experiment tests,) for one or more acres. Price \$3,00 per acre.

Apply by letter or otherwise early to secure action on the seed before planting.

Trive Annet County and TownAgents to sell patents for Maine. POTATO BLIGHT. before planting.

T Wanted County and TownAgents to sell patents for Maine.

LV MAN REED,

63 Exchange Pigte Baltimore Md.

FOR SALE. THE PROVINCIAL IMPORTED CLYDESDALE HORSE, BLACK ACTIVE. The property of E. & F. WILLIAMS, Gagetown, Queen's County. This Horse is ten years old, stands 16) hands high, and weighs nearly 1600 lbs., with strong bone and sinew combiemish, and reaction and endurance. He is free from vice or blemish, and has proved himself a sure stock getter. His colts are generally of great promise, and many of them have brought £20 when weaned. BLACK ACTIVE was imported by the St.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of OZEM DOWSF, late of Vienna,

in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has underta-ken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estateof said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator de boois non, on the estate of MARTHA CONNOR, late of Vassalborough,

in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been du-ly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of JAMES STEDMAN, late of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under-taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to HNREY G. WILLIAMS.

KENNEBEC SS At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second

Monday of April, A. D. 1859. Monday of April, A. D. 1859.

TOHN JEWETT, Trustee under the last will and of testament of ISAAC SANFORD, late of Manchester, in said County, deceased, having presented his account for allowance: Orders, That the said Trustee give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

True copy. Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of April, A. D. 1859.

JOHN W. HERRICK, Guardian of MARY DYER, of West Gardiner, in said County, non compos, having pre-sented his second account of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance:

allowance:
Onderso, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus-

ta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of April, A. D. 1859. Monday of April, A. D. 1859.

I VDIA JEWETT. Administratrix on the Estate of Washington Jewett. Interest of Manchester, in said county, deceased, having presented her secount of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

OADERED, That the said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoun, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

18

To the Judge of Probate within and for the To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Undersigned, Guard'an of DAVID M. BEAN, WILLIAM H. BEAN and HEZEKIAH BEAN, minor heirs of DAVID BEAN, inte of Sidney, in said Gounty, deceased, respectfully bear to the following described real estate, viz:—All the interest of said wards in the homestead farm of the said DAVID BEAN, deceased, with the buildings thereon, situate in said Sidney. That an advantageous offer has been made for the same, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of sais to be placed at interest for the benefit of said convey the above described real estate to the person making and offer.

Auction.

Domestic Bitters, OR INDIAN BLOOD PURIFIER.

THESE Bitters are made from the original Recipe, obtained of a celebrated Indian Physician, by old Dr. Gould, of Mohawk, N. Y., and are wa ranted superior in every respect to Kennedy's Medical Discovery; Townsend's, Bull's, or Sand's Sarsaparilla; Jayne's Alterative; Weaver' Syrup; Atwood's, Langley's or Abbott's Bitters, and all other preparations of a similar nature ever consended. similar nature ever compounded.

We challenge the World to produce their equal!

For purifying the blood, and curing Scrofula, Salt Rheum,

Eryalpolas, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Bolis, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism,

Jaundice, Liver Compiaints, Costiveness, Billious Affections, Indigestion, Headache or General Debility. Price 25 Cents.

W. W. WHIPLE, Proprietor,

No. 21 Market Square, Portland, Mc.

MRS. FLAGG would take this opportunity of informing the Ladies of Augusta and vicinity, that she has just returned rom Boston with a well selected stock of Millinery goods, and traw and Fancy Bonnets, Childrens' Hats. Recommend at the state of the stat ROBINSON & MULLIKEN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN, FISH, TALLOW, WOOL SHEEF-SKINS, HIDES AND CALF-SKINS, AUGUSTA, ME.

ORDAGE, &c. A large assortment of Hemitand Manilia Cordage, Lathyarns and Spun yarns, &c. Also Duck, Rosin, Oakum, ac., for sale by JOHN MOARTHUR, Augusta Aoril 17, 1859. 47 Nos. 1 and 3, Market Square. Julia Cordage, Lathyarns and Spun yarns, &c. Amo osin, Oakum, &c., for sale by JOHN McARTHU Augusta, April 17, 1859. tf Nos. 1 and 3, Market Squ DEMNANTS UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS. t One bale Remnants, Bro. Shirtings at 6‡ cts., at April 14, 1859. 4w18 KILBURN & BARTON'S.

Kid Gloves. ILBURN & BARTON have just rec Spring assortment of Kid Gloves. April 14, 1859. 4w18 New Goods in Mount Vernon.

UST Received from Boston, a new lot of Dress Goods, Cloths &c. Has on hand a new lot of Groceries, Flour, Plaster, me, Grass Seed, &c. 4w18 R. M. MANSUR. Farm for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my farm in Vienna, on the stage road from Augusta to Farmington, containing 100 acres. It has on it a good two story house and two barns, with other out-buildings. Possession given immediately. Sw18* DENNIS GORDON.

Notice. HEREBY give public notice that I have given my son Albert Gordon his time until he is twenty-one years of age. I hall claim none of hi earnings nor pay any debts he may concact from this date.

DENNIS GORDON.
Witness, W. W. EATON.
Vienna, April 18, 1899.

3w18°

Notice. THIS is to forbid all persons trusting any one on my account as I shall pay no bills, only of my own contracting, after this date.

MOSES NASON. North Boothbay, April 19, 1859. Augusta Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Acousta, April 4, 1859.

ABSTRACT of report of Socretary and Treasurer made at annual meeting held this day:

No. of Polices issued, 9780.

No. sow in force, 2635.

Amount of property insured, \$1.706,649 00.

Amount of Premium notes, \$64,790 92.

LIABILITIES.

Due for Lord. Due for Loans,
Losses unsettled estimated at
RESOURCES. \$300 2000 18.43.

RESOURCES.
Due from Agents,
Assessments uncollected, estimated at
Balance in Treasury,
EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR. Postage, Postage, Stationary and Printing, Office Rent, Paid Agents for applications and Commissions, Faut agencies, Boretary fees, Treasurers Commissions, Directors for settling losses and approving appli-Auditors fees, Contingent,

Per Order. W. F. HALLET, Secretary A Very Important Invention. BEE-KEEPERS ATTENTION! THE Maine State Bee Hive will protect your Bees in winter.

It is a cheaply constructed hive, can be made by any common joiner (or any one else whe can make a common square box,) and will winter your bees if properly managed.

Invented, manufactured and sold by B. S. TORREY, Fifth St, Bangor, Majne.

17tf THE Subscriber offers for sale one of his two farms, one situated in Fayette on the road leading from the Fayette Factory to Livermore Falls, the other in Wilton two miles from Wilton village, also two miles from the Bailroad Station at North two miles are contained to the property of land, both are in a good

Fayette, April 4, 1859. Farm for Sale. SITUATED On Monmouth Nock, and formerly known as the widow Smith farm.

Said farm contains 70 acres of excellent land, For Piles, Flatulency, Inactivity of the Liver, Billous Affections.

Said farm contains 70 acres of excellent land, suitably divided into mowing, pasturage and till-large, the pasture always being well watered, lying along the shore of Winthrop Great Pond. There is on said farm an orchard containing some 300 to 400 apple trees, two-thirds of which are engrated and bear the most approved kinds of winter fruit. Said farm is one of the most pleasant locations in the State, lying, as it does between the two Lakes, commanding a very delightful view of the whole surrounding country. Is situated in a good neighborhood, convenient to school and meeting houses, is 4 mile from the Depot at Monmouth centre. The buildings are a comfortable house with L, and a good 30 x 40 barn. There is on asid premises a very valuab e muck awamp, great wood lot, a well of never failing water with a view of starting a young crehard, can not find a better location in the country. I will sell said premises at a reasonable price. For particulars enquire at Winthrop village of April, 4th 1859.

For Piles, Flatulency, Inactivity of the Liver, Billious Affections. For many unpleasant symptoms caused by Irregularity and neglect of nature.

For any sight Disorder of the Stomach.

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For any unpleasant symptoms caused by Irregularity and neglect of nature.

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The Celebrated Hubbard Squash.

The Celebrated Hubbard Squash.

"I'HE Richest squash I ever tasted," Hon Marshai P. Willder. "Nothing could be better, it is a very important requisition in the vegetable garden," Hon. Edward Everett.—They are mealy as mashed potatoes, sweeter than sweet potatoes or boiled chestnuts, a good deal like the latter, but better than either," The homestead.

The subscriber, who first introduced this new squash to public notice and gave it its name is prepared to supply the public notice and gave it its name is prepared to supply the public notice and save the subscriber, who first introduced this new squash to public notice and save each. For single packages containing seed sufficient to raise a winter supply for any family, with directions for cutit-vation, 25 cts. Dealers desiring to sell on commission will be promptly supplied with packages of various sizes with circulars and n-tice on application to the subscriber.

JAMES J. H. GREGOBY.

Marblehead, Mass., April 9, 1849.

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, and Small

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, and Small
Fruit Bushes.

THE Subscriber can furnish Pear, Plum. Cherry and a
few Apple trees of chudee varieties; Concord, Clinton,
Diana, Hartford Prolific, Isabella, Sweet Water and Hide's
Elisa Grape vines; Houghton's Seedling, Melburn Hero, Glenton
Green and common English Gooseberries; Red Grape, White
Grape and Victoria Currants; Lawton or New Rochell and Dischester Blackberries; Orange, Cope Cushing, French, Knevitt's
Giant, Fostolf and Black Raspberries; also Linnaeus, Victoria,
Downing's Collossal and other choice sorts of Rhubarb; Giant
Asparagus; Prairie Queen, Superba and other Roses; Monthly
Fragrant, and Bicclor Superba Honeysuckles; White and eommon Lilac; and Sweet scented Seringa.

Gardiner, April 4, 1859.

Sw17 NATHAN FOSTER.

NEW YORK, PORTLAND & KENNEBEC

EXPRESS COMPANY.

J. R. POGG & CO., would inform the public generally that by E. N. ROMRONG & CO., between the cities of New York, Portland and Augusta, in connection with the outside line of stramers, and also with the steamer T. F. Secor to Augusta, touching at all the intermediate places, and are prepared to attend to all business entrasted to them promptly. Their arrangements are such that they can execute orders, and make purchases or sales, in either place; attend to the forwarding of Freight to any part of the States, and ensure to shippers the most favorable rates and speedy delivery. Merchants, Hotel and Restaurant keepers. Market men, Fruit and Frovision dealers, may depend upon strict attention in the execution of their orders and can thus have the benefit of the best market for their purchases of sales.

They will also attend to the collection of Netes and Drafts, making payments, and every branch of business between the three cities, where the services of an agent may be required.

Optics—New York, 58 Broad Street.

Portland, 57 Commercial Street.

Plows! Plows! JOHN ME INS is Agent for the sale of the following Plows, and invites the attention of all who wish to purchase the best plow at a low rate.

Woncester Plows—of new and desirable patterns, comprising 6 sizes of Seed and Horse Plows, lowest price 33,50. Side Hill or swivel Plows suitable for level land plowing, together with the best patterns of Green Sward Plows.

HUBLIDIAT'S PATENT CONVEX PLOW—from the Buston locomotive Works, remarkable for ease of 47sR and adaptation to all recursors of the start Convex Prow—from the Beston scooms-re Works, remarkable for ease of 'raft and adaptation to all inds of work in stiff clay losm, such as book t. e first premium r "best Plowing with the yoke of oxen," at the last State Vair. The Hussar Plow, and the Brawicz Plow, both favorite Plows herever used, and particularly recommended for smooth work-ing and easy drift.

Augusta, April 12, 1859.

Farm for Sale.

SAID Farm is situated in Farmingdale, about 3‡ miles from Hallowell and 4‡ from Gardiner. Is pleasantly located on the Litchfield road, in the neighborhood of a good school, contains about 30 ares of land, of which about 30 are wood. The pasturage is good and well supplied with water. The farm cuts about 15 tons of hay, has an orchard of about 75 trees. There is a valuable muck interval on the piace, accessible to the tillage land, partly ditched and drained. The buildings consist of a one story house, carriage house, barn, &c.. For farther particulars enquire on the premises of the subscriber.

Farmingdale, April 11, 1859. New Spring Goods.

Farm for Sale.

ILBURN & BARTON are now prepared to show to their customers and the public, a much larger stock han ever before, embracing all the new Fabrics and styles for ables! Dasss Goons which have been selected with great care. Grateful for past favors, we respectfully invite the attestion of urchasers to our stock, as we feel confident that we can offer reat inducements both in price and the quality and style of our stock. 4000 Plum Trees. \$25 FOR 100, 6 to 9 FEET HIGH, Best 20 varie dies. Also 25,000 Dwarf Pear trees, \$20 for 100, 35 and 5 feet high. GEO. W. WILSON. Maiden, Mass. 3w17

Corn for Sale. NOW Landing from Schr. "Marietta Hand, 800 bbls., Ohlo brown and graving from Schr. "Marietta Hand, 800 bbls., Ohlo brown brown by division of roots only, and all warr Flour, all grades. 1000 Bushels prime Yellow Corn which will be sold low. Also 400 casks new Limo. Seeds or Seedings from the above can be supplied to wanted.

WE have this day issued in connection with PUDNEY &
RUSSELL,
THE PILLAR OF FIRE,

By the author of Prince of the House of David. 1 vol. large 12mo., with illustrations on steel. Price 125. Sent to any address free of postage, on receipt of price.

In announcing this new volume, it is needless to enter into any lengthy econiums. The House of David passed through many editions, making in the aggregate over 70,000 copies. The Pillar of Frie is in many respects its superior, 30,000 Copies have already been ordered. And the Trade are requested to send in their orders at once.

W. W. WHIPPLE, Proprietor,
No. 21 Market Square, Portland, Mc.
C. F. POTTER, Agent for Augusta.
C. A. & J. D. WHITE,
for Gardiner.

Spring Opening.

MRS. FLAGG would take this opportunity of informing the
from Boston with a well selected stock of Millinery goods, and
straw and Fancy Bonnets, Childrens' Hats. Bonnets, bleached
and trimmed at stock region. Prove Making downs to the stray and trimmed at these provinces. The stray of of Arithmetics.

J. B. Lippincott & Co., Childs & Peterson, Bianchard of Lea, Lindsay & Blakiston, J. Harding & Son, John Wick & Co. E. H. Butler & Co., of Philadelphia.

Applegate & Co. of Cincinnati.

Trubner & Co., Sampson Low, Son & Co. of London, Eng.

Our stock of STANDARD, SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS Our stock of STANDARD, ScHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS is the largest in New England, and in the department of Blank Books, Paren, Envelopes, &c., &c., as good an assortment may be found as in any house in the city.

Sargent's Standard Series of Readers, Prof. Crosby's Greek Series, Stockhard's Chemistry, Doual's Grammar, and other text-books published by us, are widely known and used in all parts of the United States.

Our list of publications comprises works by the most prominent authors of the day, among whom are W. H. PERSCOTT, RALPH WALDO EMERSON, HENRY WAND BESCHER, OLIVER WENDALL HOLMES, MISS. H. BESCHER STOWE, &c.

Our standard editions of the Poets, octavo and duodecimo, are known and admired everywhere, for their beauty, cheapeers, clearcese of print, and completeness.

Our stock of royal quarto FAMILY AND PEW BIBLES, is the only complete one in New England, and comprises all styles and varieties.

Our stock of ruysa which could be and varieties.

In conclusion, we would say that having at our command one of the largest lists of Books in the country to exchange, we possess unequalled facilities for doing a jobbing business. Booksellers and Country Merchants will do well to call upon us, before purchasing elsewhere.

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO., 13 Winter Street, Boston.

a Farm for Sale.

A Farm for Sale.

Starks, and contains 95 acrs of good land, divided into mowing, tiliage, pasturage and wood-land. The farms has about 25 acres of good intervale on it, there are about 40 acres in one field, free from stone, and the reat of the land is very free, good land, and in a good state of cutivation, cuts from 20 to 25 tons of good hay yearly, and the balidings all new within 6 yrs., and in good repair, suitable for the farm. This farms is within 40 ordered for soon. For further of the will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. For further particulars apply to NELSON BEAN, New Sharon, or T. E. SNELL, on the premises.

TITCOMB'S IMPROVED EFFERVESCING

SELTZER APERIENT. A GENTLE Cathartic and Alterative Medicine, most effectual in removing all BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS, COSTIVENESS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEAD-ACHE, DYSPEPSIA, &c. The increasing demand for this truly valuable, yet simple preparation, and the favor with which it meets with the Medical Faculty, by whom it is recommended, induces the proprietor to put it before the public with confidence that it is one of the best and most economical preparations extant for all Billary comput it before the public with confidence that it is one or one see and most economical preparations extant for all Billary complaints. Price fifty cents. Prepared and sold whichsale an retail, by

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
373 Congress Street, Portland.

And for sale by Druggists generally.

P. S.—Be sure to ask for "Titcomb's Aperient," as a base imition is in the market. Portland, February, 1859.

Drake and Chenery's IMPROVED SHINGLE MACHINE. IMPROVED SHINGLE MACHINE.

THE Subscribers having received the Diploma for their Improved Shingle Machine at the last State Fair and also at the last Fair of the So. Ken. Ag. Society, are now prepared to duralish promptly to order, the best Shingle Machine now in use. Every Machine is constructed in a superior manner, and with especial reference to case and rapidity of operation, and durability. For proof of what we assert, we refer lumbermen and all others interested to the following individuals and firms in Gardiner, who have had and will have no other kind of machine for sawing shingles:—Messrs. Gray & Tow send, James Steward & Son, N. O. Mitchell, F. O. Hall, E. Berry, Anson Bickford, B. Ekdridge and H. T. Clay & Co., who are all willing to testify to their excellence over all other Siachines.

All work will be warranted in workmanship, and material equal to anything offered for sale. DRAKE & CHENKEY. qual to anything offered for sale. DRAKE & CHENERY.
Gardiner, Feb. 19, 1859.

New and Cheap Fertilizer.

Castor Pushmace.

A VALUABLE ORGANIC (vegetable) manure, analysed by Prof Sam'l W Johnson, of Yale College, and commended by him. It is pushmace left after passing the oil from the Castor seed, and in India and England hears a high value as a fertiliser. It will be sold at \$12 to \$10 per ton, at which rate it is the cheapest fertiliser in the market. T. randysis and remarks of Prof. Johnson will be sent to any a ldress on application; samples of the article may also be obtaine if required.

No charge for packages, and in lots de vered free of cartage in this city. Manufactured and sold by ifactured and sold by H. J. B · KER & BRO. 142 Water Street, New York.

CATHARTIC LOZENGES. A MILD efficacious and palatable remedy, for Constipation of the Bowels, Habitual Costiveness, Bilious and Nervous Brown's Laxative Troches, For various forms of Dyspepsis, Indigestion, Hearthu 3, Distres of food after eating. Brown's Laxative Troches,

Farm for Sale. Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, having two Farms, offers one of them situated in NEW CASTLE (on Dyer's Neck so called), for sale. Said farm is pleasantly situated between Dyer's and Sheepsoot rivers, containing seventy acres of excellent land, equally divided into mowing, tiliage and pasture; cuts 35 tons of hay; has a good orchard, mostly engrafted fruit; also wood and timber. The buildings are good Said farm is located within one-half mile of three stores, three-fourths of a mile of saw and grist-mill, about an equal distance from meeting and sheel house, where a good market may always be found. In short, it is one of the finest locations in lown. Call and examine for yourselves. Payments made casy, as a part may remain on mortgage.

New Castle, Oct. 15, 1858.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated two and one-half miles east of the Village in New Sharon. Said Farm contains about 50 acres of choice land divided suitably into Tillage, Mowing, Pasture and Woodiand, is well watered, hus a liquies, Barn, Orchard, &c., &c., thereon.—The land is of the very best quality, and under a good state of cultivation. This offers a rare chance to one who wants a small farm, as it will be sold exceedingly low.

For further particulars coquire of CYRUS SANDERSON, near the presentes, or address by mail the subscriber at Bath, Me.

For further particulars coquire of O 1 mus shall bath, Me. he premises, or address by mail the subscriber at Bath, Me. C. S. SANDERSON. For Sale. THE Dow Farm, in East Wilton. Said Farm contains 95 acres of land, has two orchards, cuts 25 to 30 tons of hay per year, it has two barns, a comfortable house, a large wood lot, a good pasture, is within two mits of Farmington Hill, two: ites from two Depots. It will be sold cheap and payments one-half down, the balance in six years, price \$1300.

East Wilton, Feb. 24, 1559.

TO BOOK BUYERS.

TO BOOK BUYERS.

WE Respectfully invite attention to our unrivaled facilities for supplying Libraries or single volumes of Foreign and American publications, on the BEST TERMS.

Having for more than thirty years given our particular attention to the publishing, buying and selling of books of all discriptions, we feel confident of our ability to give entire satisfaction to every purchaser.

Our widely extended business relations with other publishers, gives us a decided advantage over all other Book sellers in the State, and those persons desirous of importing to order, will find it to their special advantage to give us a call.

We have constantly on hand a general assortment of Standard Religious works, and Sunday School Library books, Bibbes, and Prayer Books of the Episcopal Church.

Clerkymen and others in want of books for private use, or for Libraries and Public Institutions, to complete their collection of American History, Bibliography, etc., etc., will realize a saving of at least ten per cent. by sending their orders to 3m14 SANBORN & CARTER, 55 Exchange St., Portland.

Improved Stock for Sale. Improved Stock for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his grade Hererford Prize Bull, wood's full blood Hereford. Dam, the colebrated red Durham cow, bred by Obadiah Whittier. Both cow and bull received the first prize in their class at the Kennebec Show in 1857, also both were awarded first prize in their class at the Maine State Fair at Augusta in 1855. His girth is about 6 feet 9 inches, has never had extra feed. Has for two years proved a sure and extra stock getter. The caives exhibited at the last State Fair by Obadiah Whittier were all of his get. Price \$100, if sold soon. Also for sale a bull caff out of the same cow 4 months old, sired by the prize Shorthorn bull exhibited by M. Whittier, at the last State Fair. This calf is all red and weight about 500 lbs. and for his age probably cannot be equalled. This stock combines at the complete state Rair and the qualities desirable for farmers it being an extra Darky stock. Reference may be made to J. H. Underwood, Esq., of Fayette, and to Obadiah Whittier of Vienna.

Vienna, April 4th 1859. Swi6 B. W. SMART. Russell's Improved Seed Planter. WITH Farm rs, time is money, and to save time and make money, buy one of Russell's Improved Seed Planters, with which one man can plant more seed in one day, than six can by hand, besides saving one-half of your seed. This planter took the first prise at the last State Fair, also at the Lincoln County Fair.

The subscriber now offers it for the small sum of \$6,00, at Waldoboro'.—He also offers for sale, county and town rights, at reasonable rates. Address

JACKSON RUSSELL,
Waldoboro', Me. Sole agent for the above patent. 6w15

MY PRICED
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF
Choice Fruit and Flowering Trees,
SHRUBS, Evergreens, Roses, Fear Seeds and Seedlings of Prime
Quality, Bedding-out Plants, &c., is now ready, and will be
mailed to any address. Carriage of packages paid to Boston
or New York.

B. M. WATSON,
Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

6w18 Rhubarb.

STEAMER FOR BOSTON.
The new and Fast Steamer
EASTERNQUEEN, JAMES COLLINS, Master,

JAMES COLLLEG , MARKET,

WILL run between Hallowell and Beston the coming season,
leaving Steambnat Wharf Hallowell, thill further notice,
every Monday and Thursday, at 14% Gardiner at 3; Richmond at 4, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Returning, will leave Foster's North Wharf, Boston, every
Tuesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
AGENTS C. E. FULLER, Hallowell, PARROTT & BRADBUKY, Augusta. All persons are cautioned against trusting any one on account of the steamer Eastern Queen. Hallowell, April 4, 1869

PORTLAND AND BOSTON 1
The Fast and Favorite Steamer
T. F. SECOR,

CHAS. H. BECK, Master,
WILL leave Augusta for Portland, (antil farther notice) on
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock; Hallowell at 9.20; Gardiner at 10; Richmond at 11, and Bath at
124; and arriving at Portland in season to mencet with the Boston Boats and Boaton Train, giving passengers 3 hours' time in
Portland, by the Boat; and in time for the Boston Train for Saco,
Biddeford, &c. Portland, by the Boat; and in time for the Boston Train for Saco, Biddeford, &c.

Returning will leave Portland for Augusta and intermediate landings, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock A. M.,

FARES,—From Augusta Hallowell and Gardiner t. Fortland,

\$1,00; From Richmond to Portland, 75 cts.; From Bath to Portland,

\$2,00; From Richmond to Portland, 75 cts.; From Bath to Portland,

\$3,00; From Richmond to Portland, 75 cts.; From Bath to Portland,

\$4,00; From Gardiner to Bath, 37¢ cts.; From Biehmond to Bath, 25 from Gardiner to Bath, 35 fots.; From Gardiner to Bath, 35 fots. Through Fares to Boston is low as by any other route.

Freight taken at low rates to Portland and Boston. Also to and from New York, in connection with Steamers from Portland.

AGENTA.—Deering & Turner, Augusta; A. H. Howard, Hallowell; A. Lowloy, Gardiner, J. T. Kobinson, Richmond;

John E. Brown, Bath; Cyrus Stardivant, Portland.

Augusta, April 6, 1859.

18591 Shortest and most Direct Route from Maine PIKE'S PEAK AND CHERRY CREEK

GOLD MINES.

VIA GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!

55 MILES Travel and 18 Hours Time Saved ! between Maine,
5ch New Brunswick, Nova Stotia and the Great West! British
American and United States Mail route! and the only through
line of raffway to Montreal, Quebec, Torouto, London, and all
points in Canada, East and West. Also, in connection with the
great Western and Mi higan Centrat to Dutroit, Chicaro, Milwaukie, Galena, Hock Island, Barlington, Dabuque, St. Paul,
Madison, Cairo, St. Louis, Quincy, Prairie du Chien, Fon di Lao,
Kaneas, Nebraska, N. Orleans, and all points West and South
Wist. Kaneas, Nebraska, r. Orresta, and Wist.

Rates of Fare and Freight lower than any other routs! being he same from Portland as by other routes from Boston.

Express Trains leave the following places daily, for the West, North and South, viz.—

Portland, at 1-15 P. M., connecting with trains and Steamers from Boston, St. John, Fredericton, Calais, Eastport, Banger, Belfast & C. Formouth Junction, at 1-40 P. M., connecting with trains on K. P. and S. & K. H. B's, from Branswick, Bath, Augusta, Skowhegan, &c.

Danville Junction, at 2-40 P. M., connecting with trains on A. & K., P. & K. and A. B. R's, from Oldtown, Bangor, Water-A. & K. P. & K. and A. B. B. S., trond ville, Lewiston &c., Through Express Trains leave Montreal every morning and evening on the arrival of trains frem Portland, and connect at Toronto with Great Western trains for the West and South-West, and also with trains for Buffalo via Niagars Falls, making the most communical and expeditious route to the South via Lake

most economical and expeditions route to the South via Lake shore Railroad or at Detrois with Toledo, Wabash, and Western Railroads, and at Quincy with the Rannibal and St. Joseph R. B. 17-S epipe Cars farmished to night travellers. Only one Change of Cars between Portland and Toronto. Baggage checked through from Augusta or any station to De-roit or Chicago. rolt or Chicago.

Through Tickets and every information can be obtained of se undersigned, and at all the Mailroad and Steamboat Offices.

Maine. n Maine. Wn. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent, 32 West Market Square, Sangor; Mc. H. S. OSGOOD, Agent, Eastern Express Office,

"Buy Me and I'll do You Good." N^{OW} is the time to use the CREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE, DR. LANGLEY'S

DR. LANGLEY'S

ROOT AND HERB BITTERS, Composed a Sarsaparilla, Wild
Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thon aghwort, Rhubarb,
Mandrake, Dandellon, &c., all so compounded as to act in concert
with Nature, and their effect is truly Wonderful. They absolutely care

LIVER COMPLAINT,
JAUNDICE,
COSTIVENESS,
HEADACHE,
PILES,
FLESS,
HEATBURN,
FLESS,
FLATULENCY, INDIGESTION,
DIZZINESS,
HEARTBURN,
FLATULENCY,
LOSS OF APPETITE, PILES,
WEAKNESS,
WEAKNESS,
Whinds of Humors, and every discase arising from a disordered at much, or bad blood. If taken in large doses, Fever and Ague a v be broken up and cured at once.
Yells has become a standard medicine, and is decidedly the

es in the World.

Try it once, and you will be sure to 40 so again.

The price is cheap only 25 cents for a pint; 37½ cents for a

trye butle. In price a case only a case of the time is fast approaching when you will have all sorts of bad stellings if you don't take the Roots and Herbs and drive them aw y.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers everywh re.

Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY. or to GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 11 & 12 Marshall Street, Buston, wholesale dealers in Family medicines of every description. They invite a pothecaries and merchants generally to examine their stock. 6m13

Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Vines and House Plants.

Plants.

THE Subscriber can furnish to erder, any quantity of choice Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Ornamental Trees.—Also Graff Virms, adapted to the climate; Quince, Goosseerey, Cerrary, Arymer Rappesery Bu-mes, Hoese, Howarysuckles and other Flowering Shrubs and Vires, besides a great variety of Paloa and Benduse Plants, for Ladice' cultivation in the house or garden. Some of the above are the product of his own garden, in this city, others are brought to it from an excellent Nursery and a popular Green House.

Please call at the subscriber's residence, Orchard Street.

P. S. The Green House Plants may be seen at the Store of

P. S. The Green House Plants may be seen at the Store of A. I. STAPLES, Esq., on State St. WILLIAM A. DREW. 6=15 PERUVIAN GUANO. WARRANTED PURE.

WARRANTEO PURE.

ARMERS who wish to store their granaries with corn and grain, and their cellars with post store, onions, turnips, and ther roots, will please call at No. 10j Union wharf, and obtain supply of PURE PERUVIAN GUANO.

No recommendation is necessary for those who have tested his fertilizer. Those who have not, will find it for their interest his printing. I now will not the hundred pounds of this Guano will produce at least fifty dollars worth of corn.

NATHAN WINSLOW 104 Union Wharf.

Portland, March 9, 1859. Notice of Foreclosure.

W HEREAS George W. Littlefield, late of A'bion in the County of Kennebec by his Mortgage deed dated Sept. 10, 1987, conveyed to me a certain piece of land situate in Albion aforesaid to wit, being the same lately occupied by the said Georga W. Littlefield, and the same which Alfred Bessey deed of to the said Littlefield, as per his deed dated Sept., 10 h. 1887, with the buildings theorem standing. And whereas the condition of said mortgage have been broken, in the forecions the same according to the statutes made and provided.

HULDAH LITTLEFIELD.

Albion, March 29th, 1859.

WE The substribers, overseers of the poor of the town of Vienna, hereby give notice and caution all persons against harboring or keeping Joel W. Brown, a pauper of said town on our expense, as we have made setable provision for his support.

JOSIAH MORRILL, Sorverseers of the SEWALL EATUN, THOMAS F. HOVEY.

Vienna, April 9, 1855. Garden Tools.

TEST Received a complete assortment of Gammerne Tools s) which will be sold low for cash, among which may be fund, Cast Steel and Mal. Iron Bakes, 4 and 5 prong Hoe Rakes, Scuffie Hoes, Ladies' Hoes and Floral Bakes, Transplanting Trowels and Strawberry Forks, Cast Steel Spading Forks, Spades, Showsk and Hoes of the best quality Grass Hooks, Caterpillar Brushes, Ac., &c.

JUHN MEANS, Agent Augusta, April, 12, 1859. Grape Vines. HARTFORD Prolific, Concerd, Disna, Delaware, Rebeccs, and more than twenty other varieties can be had at the Saco Nurseries.

6:16

B. L. GOODALK, Saco.

Garden and Field Seeds. ONG Orange Carrott, Mangel Wortzell and Ruta Baga Seeds

by the pound, together with a large assortment of Seeds in

sphers from the most reliable seed growers in the country.

JOHN MEANS, Agent. THE Subscriber has taken out letters patent for a FISH TRAP.
I invented by him, which is well adapted to small 'treams, and takes all fish which may go up or down, except in time of freshet. All persons desiring further information will please ad-

DEACHED SHEETINGS. One case more of those fine 4-4 Direction Sheetings, (slightly imperfect.) at 10 ets., pard, just received by KILBURN & BART)N.
Augusta, April 14, 1850.

FRUIT TREES. JOHN W. ADAMS, Portland, offers at his Nursery in Mestbrook, near the Depot, his usual assertment of Standard Apple trees. Standard and Dwarf Pears. Standard and Dwarf Cherrics. Plum Trees, & to & feet, well grown trees. Grapes, Currante, and all the smaller fruits. Priced catalogues

New Hardy Grapes. I NCLUDING Concord, Delaware Harthyd Prelide, Clara, Rebecca, Northern Muscadine, Ramedell, and twenty other new varieties. See new Catalogue. New Cussasta. La Cancasse, Pertis of Pallus, Versaliaise, Cherry, White Grape, Enight's Large, &c. Staawassassas. Peabody's, Wisson's Albany, Hooker, Hovey, Virginia, Cahoon's Mammoth Rhubarb, Linneus and Victoria, and twenty other varieties. For Catalogue, address 6:16

Notice of Foreclosure. "HE conditions of an instrument dated Jan. 1, 1887, by which John E. Gardner of Vassalboro', mortgaged to Henry Prescott a certain parcet of real estate stuate in saft Vassalro', ha ing been broken, the undersigned claims to forecome a same, and gives notice accordingly.

Vassalboro', April 4, 1859.

HENRY M. PRESCOTZ.

New Coal Oil Lamps. Augusta, April 4, 1859.

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Quince. FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Small Fruits, Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c. &c. &c. Fold by S. L. GOODALS, Saco. Farm in Augusta for Sale. A FARM consisting of forty-six sores, situated on the river road, 34 miles above the Kennebec Dam. The buildings on the place are nearly new. For further per-culture inquire of the subscriber.

CONVIB LOWELL...

Auguste, March 19, 1859.

GRASS SEED AT HALLOWELL. THIOM & LEIGH, has in store a large assortment of Northern and Western Herds Grass, Clover, and Red To Seed, which he will sell either at wholesale or retail, at as low of lower prices than can be bought on the river.

March 17, 1859.

6w13*

TRUFANTS COMPOUND For Cure of Salt Rheume, may be

Afar upon the breesy hills

The soft, blue mist is steeping,
And lo? the unfettered, glancing rills

To melody are leaping,
The bland, pure air of spring replete
With many a sound of gladness, Brings back a yearning deep and sweet, But most akin to sadness.

The old-time memories come again Like incense round me wreathing The drooping of the early rain, The odorous zephyrs breathing; The consciousness of solitude Which strangely seems to cheer me, a which no other might intrude, Though all the world were near me.

I wandered down the lonely lane
Endeared by memories hallowed,
The picture greets my eyes again
Which time has only mellowed.
The winding footpath is the same,
So still and wild and lonely;
All things some old-ramembrances

All things some old-remembrance The change is with me only. Glad spring-time, waked to life once more, Oh, in thy resurrection Would that thou couldst again restore The dead hopes of affection; Give back the noble heart, wild wave, Beneath thy surges sleeping, Or give to sorrowful hearts, dark grave,

tressures thou art keeping Oh, sudden tears like April rain, O'er pleasant memories falling; Oh, lips that smile with life again From far-off uplands calling ! Oh ! radiant forms, which walk in white Where Eden streams are flowing, When shall I see the morning light Along thy pathway glowing?

Oh! sudden from the melting sky The golden gleams are shining; Look up! sad heart and tearful eye, God's purposes divining; Still shines his love the storms above, The clouds His face are hiding, In the broad sunshine of that love Thy lost ones are abiding!

The Story Teller.

TWO SIDES TO THE PICTURE.

A FINE DOMESTIC STORY. BY ALICE B. HAVEN.

The farm-house at Highwood was a pleasan picture to any one who could appreciate rural quiet and picturesque shading of the sky and foliage, with the neutral tints of the low building itself, and the great moss-covered rocks, to the right, that excited the wonder of all who saw them for the first time.

Mrs. James, the farmer's wife, could not understand the raptures of the town ladies and gentlemen, who had been out the last season to look at the place. Highwood was for sale; and when the visiters had been over the house, Mrs. James naturally asked them in, as she came back with the keys, and gave the best the cottage afforded; so that she had many a compliment for her butter and bread, as well as the brown house, which she thought extremely plain and oldfashioned.

That was its peculiar charm. The low, sloping roof, now shaded by a huge apple tree, one mass of snowy blossoms-the Virginia creeper and straggling May rose, that were nailed against the dark wood-work of the porch-the tidy dooryard, with its clumps of snow-ball, and lilac, and sweet syring, all of them taller then Mrs. James-and then the bald gray rocks, hugboulders of granite, riven and rugged in their old age, though draped, in summer by clinging blackberry vines,-made the little nook like a vignette of Birket Foster's, especially this warm spring day, the first in which Mrs. James had ventured to bring her sewing and sit in the open door, to watch her two boys-twins they were-scrambling over the rocks, while she, with her willow basket of mending, served as a nursery gateway for the eighteen-months baby, playing with empty spoels, in the little square landing at the foot of the stairs-three boys, four boys in all, for the oldest had followed his father out to the field on some household errand.

The neighbors all pitied Mrs. James when the twins came; she "seemed to have her hands full," with her husband, and boarding one of the men, and three little children under foot .-She was poorly all the spring, after their birth, and had some very miserable thoughts herself be fore the nurse left her; but her children were all healthy, and every one admired the new comers so much, for people came far and near to see them, I that by the time they were out of arms a little, Mrs. James began to be very proud, and pity people who did not have twins!

She had the kindest husband in the world, too -industrious, frugal though always willing to spend for the comfort of the house and his family; never out of temper, that is to say, with ordinary provocations, and as fond and proud of his wife as in the days of their courtship.

Ordinary observers might have considered the little woman's lot a very happy one; but she had her own troubles, as she used frequently to say, "No one could judge for another," and Mrs. James inclined to be "low spirited." There was the house people admired so much; she only wished they were obliged to live in it. The kitchen was the coldest place in winter! and the roof leaked, do all that her husband would to discover and repair the mischiet.

The village carpenter said "it was no us patching such an old shell-the whole thing ought to come off; but the place was in the hands of trustees, and Farmer James could not afford to undertake so formidable an expense on his own account. The down-stairs bed-room was so small-that was another thing. When the trundle bed was out there was scarcely room to turn around, and "dear knows what am I to do?" And here Mrs. James sighed and shook her head, glancing into a very probable future.

There trousers, and aprons, and stockings to be mended, in that basket, before she could touch her spring sewing, and her husband's Sunday shirts, she had noticed, when putting away the clothes, "beginning to break." Plenty of work for one pair of hands, you will allow, considering that she set every stitch herself, besides doing most of the housework.

Mr. James was very reasonable-some men ar not-about extra help. The woman who came every week to wash was frequently called in for Saturday's cleaning, and always helped in the fall, when there were hams, and sausage-meat and lard to be attended to; in fact, Mrs. James always felt at liberty to call on her, knowing that she was in no danger of cross words and black looks when she asked for "Betsey's money." Her husband knew very well what an industrious, tidy little woman she was, and that she never wasted a penny on her own clothes of the

"If there were not so many of them, and boys. too," thought Mrs. James, presently, as she adjusted a patch on the little gray trousers of one of the twins. "It's very hard that I should have so many children; there will be five under toven years! only think of it! I don't think

much to be pitied."

so frequent and so long continued that her hus- dragged somehow; she never suspected how much

have been shocked. How often she had heard a relief-but he only got up, and put down his her husband say, in the bright days of their newspaper with a slow sort of sigh, and walked early married life, that "he hated a fretful wo- out of the house-especially when she began to man as he did a wet spell of weather in haying worry about not getting ahead any, and so many

took down the great bunch of keys, for the five tions, commence where she would. and fortieth time, one raw March morning, and It did not help the matter any to spend s put a thick shawl about her to accompany some much time in watching the doings at Highwood visiters over the house. A tall, handsome gen- and listening to the gossip of Mrs. Root and the tleman sat on the lower step of the piazza, when head gardener, who came in quite neighborly. She she came up the sweep, and a little lady, not could see the house very distinctly from the side much taller than herself, but so light and grace- windows, and even distinguish the light figure of ful that she seemed to float through the dusky Mrs. Livingston from her guests, as they walked hall like a sunbeam, when the door was open, the piazza in the cool shade of the morning, or sat above him, while he warmed her frozen little strolled down to the green-house, and came back feet in a traveling shawl.

"A very imprudent creature for a married when describing the pair, "for she had on thin- en with a dash and glitter up to the entrance : soled gatters, and the frost not fairly out of the and the ladies, in the lightest of lace mantles ground, though to be sure they rode from the and floating flounces, and gay little French bondepot. But every one knows what a house that nets, were driven off, leaning back with that listhas been shut up for three years is, though I less careless manner, as if it were an every-day have done my best to keep it aired. A little, matter—as, of course, it was—their hands crossed get that shawl around her before she got out of chatting among themselves, and unconscious of the house. I don't believe he's so very fond the existence of any other human being out of of her; either, for all he had her feet wrapped "their set." up in his lap; for he seemed to hesitate so, when she began to say what she would like to her saddle-horse, looking very lovely in her round have done, and had to give up to him in every- hat, and plume, and full-green riding habit.thing. He's selfish, you may depend."

while his wife was busy about supper. "I guess you'll have a chance to find out, though, for he petticoats; a different dress for driving out, and seemed to have pretty much made up his mind to still another for evening; so with all her guests. needs a fortune put upon it."

And plenty had been spent, judging from the out but little, and saw no company. extent of the repairs and the beauty of the de- This was the first time Mrs. James had eve Out of doors, the lawn, the shrubbery and the view. For novelty's sake, Mrs. Livingston would

But the change in the old house was the most Little Joe especially became the favorite magical of all. Bay windows and casements lighted up the interior, the drawing-room glow-cheeks, and tangled curls; and oftentimes, when were added to the dining room; delicately-tinted Highwood when there was no company—sh

ly interest. Once or twice Mrs. Livingston had house and beautiful children; but it did not conbeen up to give some orders to the upholsterers, vince her in the least. mistress of all this elegance.

she said, besides the coachman and gardeners, a sunshine by the outer sill. French cook and waiter, both men, a laundress,

ventured to ask. patronisingly. "Sometimes only them two, er she felt like exerting herself or not. sometimes nobody but her, and then again a She was in her morning dress still—an Indi house full for weeks together, that keeps us all muslin robe, trimmed with lace, and lined with

are in town." "No children, then ?"

"No, indeed, which is a great comfort; for, between you and me, nurses have been the very and a single emerald even more costly-clasped bane of my life; they get spoiled so; the mothers about her knee! Yet the face had a worn, list think they could not live without that particular less look, except when it brightened at the voice individual, because, not knowing anything them- of the children. Mrs. James stitched away in selves about children, they believe all that's told silence. Mrs. Livingstone always said: "Now, 'em; and theyindulge the youngsters so, that, don't let me disturb you; I shall not come again the minute I complain of any of their topping if you do." And, whether by design or not, she ways, and they are going to be sent off, all of never did intrude on washing or baking days, or 'em set to, and cry, and scream, and stamp, and before the house was settled down, and the after say that their dear Margaret or Ann shan't go; and their mother gives in for peace's sake. I've that there wasn't any children !"

"Not a care in the world," thought Mrs. up the next article in her basket to search for a fluttter, too, and excused herself to put on -all the heart can ask. Look at that house! the very cook's room with a carpet better than my only one, down on that front room there house, and admired the kitchen, and sympathised eight years; and birds to amuse herself with with the leaky roof, and promised that it should plenty of company, if she gets tired of being be attended to, and suggested a way of enlarging alone—that elegant carriage, and a horse for a side-saddle besides, and not a hand's turn to do store-room, and adding an outer kitchen for the about the house. It doesn't look to me fair that heavy work, with the milk-room at one end .-I should be slaving from morning till night It's Finally, she established herself in the door-way. I am out of bed, till I get in again."

from grieving over the necessity for her indus- ter of these visits wore off, and Mrs. James sewed try, was very proud of it. When her husband and talked, and insensibly fell into enumerating came from the store Saturday nights, as he did the hardships of her lot, which always seemed sometimes, and repeated the compliments he had aggravated by the sight of Mrs. Livingston's received, as well as the liberal payment for her dainty toilet and abundant leisure. butter and eggs-which she could always have for herself and the children-how proud and ing out her hand to the flushed, half-pouting child happy it had made her!

James, you are the smartest little woman I ever eyeing her through his curls. knew, to keep such a neat house, and nice-looking children-Mr. Phelps and I always speak of sound of her voice, and the assurance that his it when we come here"-she was so elated that mother's visiter was no other than the pretty lashe carried her head half an inch higher the next dy he loved next to her; and, edging shyly along, Sunday morning, walking into her pew with Pe- he was soon seated in her lap, and playing with ter and the twins, as neat as hands could make the rings that were an endless wonder and amusethem, and reflecting on the baby and the roast ment.

band began to get very uncomfortable about her, willing bands do to make it go lightly; the mendand came home tired at night, from the heavy ing-basket never was emptied from week to week; so it is." spring work, dreading to enter the house lest the children's dress and her own grew more carehe should be met by sighs and forebodings, with less; and, worst of all, her husband often came a covert personal thrust now and then, which home, not cross-that was not his way-but moody disturbed him more than his wife ever dreamed and gloomy, and silent, instead of whistling and singing about the house, as he always used to do. In fact, she had no idea how this infirmity of If he would have answered back, when she temper had increased upon her, or she would poured out her complainings, it would have been

mouths to feed, and so many children always un-Highwood had been sold at last. Mrs. James der foot. That was the burden of her laments

loaded with spoils.

Later in the day, the open landau, or the low woman," Mrs. James remarked to her husband, croupee, sometimes bota of them, would be drivthin, velvet mantle, too; she was glad enough to before them in pretty helplessness, laughing and

Mrs. James admired and envied her most on these "You women jump at things so," said the occasions. How many "changes of raiment" she former, nursing little Joe, the baby, on his knee, must have! snow-white peignoirs in the morning, take the place. He talked as if he had plenty of There were no young people in the family who money, too; and that's comfortable; the old man lived at Highwood when she came there, only an infirm couple, very far advanced in life who went

corations that went on from the moment High- come in contact with merely fashionable people, wood passed into Mr. Livingston's hands. Every- who lived apparently for the enjoyment of the thing was guided by the most finished taste. hour. Now and then she would have a nearer garden began to brighten, a green house and walk over with her visiters to see the pretty little grapery glistened in the sun, a monster stable, nook in which the farm-house was nestled .with all manner of odd little turrets and weather- Words seemed to be insufficient for the praise cocks, was built; while all over the farm, barns, they rang upon it, and its mistress, and the sturand fences, and walls were placed in the most dy little ones tumbling about on the grass and thorough condition, to the delight of the farmer's rocks, and looking all the more picturesque for their torn straw hats and check aprons.

ed with frescoed panels and gilded mirrors let Mrs. Livingston chanced to be alone-for it was into the wall; a cons reatory, and even an aviary noticeable that her husband seldom remained at French paper replaced the green stains of the would send for the child to pass the morning with chambers. Curtains, and carpets, and pictures, her, so that he lost all shyness, and was eve and elegant suits of carved furniture did the rest. ready to go to the "pretty lady," as he called Mrs. James watched all these proceedings her. Mrs. James heard, from these birds of pas from day to day with the most vivid and woman- sage, that she was to be envied her snug little

so she was not intruding when she went from room and sat down, in her quiet, familiar way, on the to room, and floor to floor, wondering, admiring, porch, where the sewing basket was regularly and—we grieve to write it—at last, envying the placed. The summer was almost gone; indeed September had come in, but with a most oppres The family were to take possession soon. Mrs. sive heat, that seemed more like August. Din James had been over the house for the last time, ner was cleared away from Mrs. James' tidy kitchthat morning, and delivered up the keys to the en, the table set back against the wall, the yelhousekeeper, who drove up from the city in the low-painted floor swept free of dust or crumbs beautiful carriage she had just seen aired and the dishes all in their places on the dresser. brushed in front of the stables. The housekeeper There were white half curtains at the windows seemed inclined to be very friendly and com- just moved by a most welcome breeze that was municative. There were to be six of them, in all, springing up; and Joe's pet kitten slept in the

Mrs. Livingston could see into the room fro and seamstress, and chambermaid; five in the her seat on the porch; and its orderly quiet rest kitchen, for of course so fine a person as Mrs. ed her, for she had left a house full of people at Root did not class herself with the rest of the Highwood, who had done nothing all day but lounge about and complain of the heat; and sh "And how many in family?" Mrs. James had had yet to go back and dress for a long, fatiguing dinner; and in the evening there would be entured to ask.

"La! as to that, we never can tell from one the sharp click of the billiard balls, the jar of day to another, my dear," returned Mrs. Root. dancers, or the monotony of the card-table, wheth

flying, with no end of dinner company when we violet silk. Bows of violet ribbon fastened it at the throat and waist, and looped up the flowing sleeves. What round, white arms, how soft and slender, the hands shining with rings-diamonds.

seen enough of it; and one of Mrs. Livingston's wood had been shown into the little, best stiff recommends, when she came to engage me, was room, where the chairs stood at precise right angles with each other, and no article of furniture seemed capable of changing its position, any more James, recalling this conversation, as she held than if screwed to its place. Mrs. James was in thin pieces, "not so much as a baby to look after barege dress and worked collar, in which she looked as little at ease as her best room.

But Mrs. Livingston asked to be shown th nothing but work! work! work! from the minute just where she was sitting now, and when she came alone after that, refused to be entertained The time had been when Mrs. James, so far anywhere else. By degrees the stiffness and flut-

"Come here, little Joe," the visiter said, hold who had rolled out of an afternoon nap on the When the minister's wife said, "I declare, Mrs. low trundle-bed, and stood barefoot on the floor

The sulky little face visibly brightened at the

beef left at home in charge of the hired man.

She used to say, in those days, "what if she did sighed Mrs. James, preparing to get up and bring

there is another person in the world that is so and somehow sewing rested her from house-work; | waiting on one or the other all the while. Here her husband's firmness of purpose too well to and there was the man to help her churn; and I'd just got Peter off to school—he's begun to go think of opposing her will to his. But she would Mrs. James was suffering from a very severe Peter, little Peter's father, wasn't like some men, this quarter-and washed Johnny and Tommy, in this case. No man should rob her of her child. attack of her besetting malady, "low spirits." but took as much care of the children when he and put on their clean aprons, and just as I got What was a father? What claim had he on the They had become more frequent of late, though was in the house as she did." Mrs. James did about ten stitches done, up wakes Joe, and all to life that had been won and nourished through she had always been a little inclined that way; not have a very happy summer. The work go over again; and by that their father sends for weariness, and fear and suffering? She would brave

"They keep you pretty busy, I'm sure," said less, selfish calculation! She would work her fin-Mrs. Livingston, cheerfully, "but you wouldn't gers to the bone before that should part them. part with one of them for all."

for the answer.

have four all of a size." one : I shall pever have any children."

are well off."

ever come here without it," said Mrs. Living- they were vanishing from her sight.

add, "and perhaps it would not be so if he was a even the daily sight of those great granite rocks father!" but the chief bitterness was unspoken, that she could fancy in the moonlight, rising in only her face wore a convulsed, miserable look, their sharp but familiar outlines! her home where that Mrs. James marvelled at, but could not un- all her children had been born ! though what derstand. "I don't read my Bible very often- was that to the threatened loss of her husband's not as often as I should, I know-but when I do, love and th child, if a separation worse than it always opens of itself to the story of Hannah death was to come between them? and Rachel. Perhaps you wonder at them as She pictured it to herself. If he died now in

trial, after all ?

him closely to her.

that, perhaps, of all the people she called friends a hopeless darkness to her straining eyes. who had eaten at her table and slept under her It was very hard to rouse from the unrefre coof, that summer, no one had ever seen so far sleep that came at length, and go about her morninto her heart. When she lifted her head a moment after, there was only the winning, coaxing of comfort from the lips that had never denied it smile of one who comes to ask a favor, and is sel- to her before; but her husband kept the same dom refused. How much acxiety is masked no gloomy silence, only saying when he went out, one could tell. "Well then, since children are "Send for me when she comes again." only a trouble, so much the better for me," she Mrs. James had heard of people who prayed, fine times we shall have !"

It was said gaily enough, and the child clap- Oh! how slowly the morning wore on! ned his hands at the prospect of the pony and the began looking across the lawn long before the plume. A quick pang of jealous fear shot through dressing bell for breakfast sounded at Highwood, voluntarily to take him away.

ston tells me to offer you five hundre t or a thou- nature. sand dollars, if that is not enough to give the rest a start in the world; and poor little Joe will husband as he had desired her to do, far from it! as much for you as I do."

But the face into which she looked for consent was only blank with wonder and dismay. Part habit, she would not sit down before it, and diswith little Joe! Give up all right and title to semble the pain and sorrow he had caused her, the baby who had never slept from her arm since but, taking the child, went into her room, shut the day he was born? Let him be called by anoth- the door, and lay down upon the pillow in dreary er name, and taught to forget that she had borne wretchedness. she was only jesting after all.

nocent baby kisses, and fond words, and the pat- hands. and educate and be proud of him!"

who only rose and called the child into the house, to say yes, any more than you did." he is a man of so much good sense and judgment; so happy. he will not fail to see how much better it will be will be crowded out any way. He loves you and let his own feelings stand in the way.

How much he loved his children no one but their mother knew; how strictly he corrected their faults, and upheld her weaker rule over them; how patiently he waited on them in their babyhood, and how thoughtfully self-denyiny he was to provide for their future, and the education o which he had always aspired.

her wonderful story, when he came in at night, by this time allowing herself to dwell, with not a little pride, on the destiny that was offered to her child, glorying harmlessly, as she supposed, in the position and heirship that were laid a tribute at his feet, only to be rejected.

"He's going to sell Highwood and go abroad.

Mrs. James could not believe that she understood him. "About Joe, not the farm, I mean," "Ay, for the little man and ourselves, too. A

thousand dollars isn't to be found lying at the door every day, and there's one chance in ten that the next landlord may take a fancy to keep us here. 'Twon't be so easy to be set adrift in the world and there'd be one the less mouth to

Mrs. James felt her heart swell with an anger Mrs. James felt her heart swell with an anger and resentment, that, for the moment, was almost madness—a wild terror, too, for she knew

Mt. Vermen, Feb. 21, 1850. 3ml1 John Walton. work hard, she was well paid for it dear knows! the child's shoes and stockings, "it's nothing but most madness -a wild terror, too. for she knew

me to hunt up something out of his tool chest, him to his face if he dared to think of it. She and then it's time to put on the tea-kettle, and would leave him, and follow her child to the ends of the earth. "One mouth less to feed !" Heart-

Great drops of perspiration stood on her fore-She said this a little nervously, and watched head, as she tried to keep an outward self-control, and heard, for the first time in all her life "I don't know about that; wait till you come taunting words; only her own fretful repining, cast back at her from one who had hitherto borne "I wish I had six for that matter, rather than with her infirmity so patiently. Even after her husband was asleep, for the first time in all their "You're young yet; you can't tell"—and Mrs. lives without a good night kiss, for she was too James thought "people never do know when they angry and miserable to claim it, and he too sullen to offer the token of affectionate good will, she "I am older than you and have been married lay awake and wretched, clasping her child as quite as long, Mrs. James." It seemed scarcely closely as if some great peril threatened him, cossible, so matronly was the one, so slight and wetting his hair and soft baby face with her salt girlish the figure of the other still. "Oh, you tears. All the blessings of her life seemed to don't know, you can't tell how I envy you! I stand before her upbraidingly; and she felt as if

ston, a moment after. "There can be no love, Leave Highwood! the quiet home that had no happiness like it. Childless! you don't know seemed as much theirs as if they owned every foot of the soil, the vines and wild flowers she had "I could bear all the rest," she was going to planted and trained! the shadow of the trees

you do at me. I have prayed with them 'give me his babyhood, her eyes would have the last look hildren, or else I die!' but God has forgotten of love, the waxen fingers clasp her own before ne!" And she hid her face in the child's fair they were reached out to the shadowy messenger hair, as she bent down over him, and strained Her hands would robe him for the grave, and lay him in his little coffin; but to live, and never see Mrs. James did wonder. Could it be possible him, never know of his welfare! or, if they met. that children were really a blessing, and not a to be looked upon with the cold indifference of one who sees a stranger, and perhaps with con But Mrs. Livingston was not unpractised in tempt for her humble lot in life! So she tortured quick self-control. Her daily life taught her herself until the moon went down, and left only

said, lightly, "so much the more hope that I as for life, in great extremities; and she tried to shall get what I have set my heart on ; and Mr. pray now; as she went about her work, never Livingston consents to. We want to rid you of losing sight of her child, and now and then leavpart of your burden, and carry off little Joe. Say ing all to take him in her arms, and make him please,' pretty, my boy, and come and have me repeat again and again the promise she put into for your mamma, and a little pony with a long words for him, that he would never leave her, tail, and a hat and feather like mine. Oh, what words that had no meaning to him, but comforted her, nevertheless!

his mother's heart, and she put her hands out in- and trembled with every step, while Mrs. Livingston still slept under her fluted muslin canopy. "I am quite in earnest," said Mrs. Livingston, She too had "prevented the nightwatches," but nore quietly, still retaining the child. "I have with an older and heavier grief than her neighalways had a fancy for him, and when I saw Mr. bor had ever dreamed of-a new revelation of her Livingston's notion was attracted, the thought husband's selfish heartlessness, from which the flashed into my mind, though I never should have child she coverted promised her relief. It was thought of it if you had not told me so often wonderful that he had allowed her in it; but, what care and trouble you had with so many .- like the outward devotion which he paid her at We do not wish to rob you, either. Mr. Living- times, it was a fancy of his exacting capricious

not be missed among so many. Tell her to say I Mrs. Livingston should at least hear a mother's could offer; and, though she prepared his midday meal with the exactness and punctuality of

him? Was Mrs. Livingston trying her? Perhaps | She did not hear the door open softly, or see the loving, pitiful expression of the eyes that "I do not think it would answer," said the pe- were filled with tears—they had known but few titioner, taking hope from the silence, "if we in a lifetime—at seeing her lying prone and exwere to continue to live here; but perhaps you hausted with the conflict she had passed throughknow that Mr. Livingston has decided to go passed through, for she no longer felt anger or abroad-to go to Europe-in November, and as resentment, or opposed her will to the "giver of we may stay some years, to sell the place. It is life and death," who had appointed her lot; so his way"-for Mrs. James forgot the boy for a that when she became aware that her husband moment in wonder at this unlooked for intelli- was kneeling beside her, she did not resist the gence. "He is never contented long in any place. arms that drew her closely to a great, manly I never allowed myself to get attached to any- heart, but lay there sobbing heavily; while the thing, only this child; I could not help that; I disordered hair that fell around her face was tried to, but you do not know the cravings for in- pushed back, and smoothed by hard but kindly

ter of little feet about a great, lonely house. If "And so you thought I would take him away he were to grow up here it might make you and from you; that bribes or want could make me him unhappy when he came to understand it : part from one of them! It was a hard lesson, Mabut as we are going away and he will have our ry; and perhaps I was too cruel; but I only name, he will never know anything of it, and I meant right; I wanted you to see that it was am sure you will trust me to take care of him, easier to say than do, to spare any of them. Here's last night's kiss, and here's to-day's, and Mrs. Livingston spoke fast and eagerly, not ex- there's one to ease you up a little. Don't take actly understanding the manner of Mrs. James, on so now; don't, when you see I did not mean

to be dressed, in a harsh, husky voice, grasping And so Mrs. James came slowly to understand his arm so tightly that he screamed and struggled how her husband's firmness and good sense had to get back to his friend; but she was going. "I taken advantage of the offer to teach herself will not take any answer to-day," she said. Talk knowledge, and bring back, if possible, some of it over with your husband. Mr. Livingston says the old cheerfulness that had once made his home

When the apple-blossoms whitened the door for the child, and how it will relieve you, especi- yard the next spring-tide, Mrs. James sat under ally when there is another to look after. My boy the shade, and sang at her work as in days before. It was harder still than when Mrs. Livhis children so much that I know he would not ingston first came and sat there beside her, bringing unwittingly, envy and discontent to lodge under the sloping roof. There was "another to do for," a baby-girl.

whose cradle was brought to the door-step, that she might be under her mother's watching, loving eyes. Little Joe scrambled over the rocks with the twins, now; and many a sad rent was the consequences; but his mother repaired them Mr. James would never listen to it—that was willingly, with pitying thoughts of the poor lady one thing; and, assured of this, his wife began who had seemed so cruelly disappointed when his father refused to let him go, remaining proof against tears and entreaties when bribes had

Mrs. Livingston was an exile in a land whose beauty could but bring partial forgetfulness of her lonely lot, the slave of another's capricious will. Mrs. James dwelt securely in the house Yes; he told me so this morning. I always thought he was of a restless disposition thought he was of a restless disposition though a Yes; he told me so this morning, though a thought he was of a restless disposition, though a an affection she never doubted, and fully repaid an affection she never doubted, and fully repaid more liberal man I never knew, he sows money for them all by the clinging caresses of her little wherever he goes. Well, it may be the best we can do." And the farmer folded his arms, moodthat came and went in the floating shadow around her.

D. WHITING, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, First Door South of the Episcopal Church, State Street

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual. Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000; Capital Paid in, \$600,000; Surplus, \$300,000. Assets January 1, 1859.

Assets January 1, 18
Cash on hand and in Bank,
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit,
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value,)
Bills Receivable, amply accured,
2,404 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford,
2,300 and and New York,
710 and Boston,
100 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri,
State and City Bonds, 6 per cent,
Rail Road Stocks,
United States' Treasury Notes,

BIRECTORS.—H. Huntington, Albert Day, James Goodwin, Charles Boswell, Henry Keney, Calvin Day, Job Allyn, John P. Brace, Charles J. Russ.

Timo, C. Allyn, Secretary. C. C. Lyman, Assistant Secretary. II. Huntington, President. Wm. N. Bowers, Actuary. This old and reliable Company, established for nearly Firry Years, continues to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terma. Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Bares and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersign Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigning duthorized Agent for Augusta and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immeately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer.

Augusta, Jan., 1859. 6m10 B. DAVIS, Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Quincy, Massachusetts.

AVAILABLE AND CASH CAPITAL, . . . 370,000 DOLLARS.

STEPHEN BATES, WM. S. MORTON, Becretary. President.

NSURES Buildings, Mcrchendise and Personal Property generally, on terms as favorable as is done by any other Division Parise Company. Home Office, Quincy, Mass. DEND PAYING COMPANY. Home Office, Quincy, Mass.

REPRENCES. Hon. Geo. T. Bigelow, Associate Justice of the Sup. Court of Mass.; Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., late Mayor of the City of Boston; Hon. Amasa Walker, of N. Brockfield, late Sec'y of the Commonwealth of Mass.; Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, of Quincy, Mass.; Josiah Brigham, Esq., of Quincy, Mass.; Hon. Jas. Maguire, of Randolph, Mass.; Hon. Botomon Láncola, Cashier of Webster Bank.

This Company has been in operation nearly eight years, and is now paying Fifty per cent. on all five years, and Twenty-five per cent. on annual risks. July 1, 1558.

6m46

You had Better Try

MY MOTHER'S SALVE' is a per feet chemical compound prepared from roots herbs, and posterior of the house of the most and more than the second more than the proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public for their generous patronage bestowed upon this Salve, to make it accessible to sick and poor that all afflicted may avail themselves of its healing qualities. "MY MOTHER'S SALVE" is a perfect chemical compound prepared from roots herbs, gathered from the forest, and possess Healing, Soothing, and Pain-relieving Virtues never before combined in a Salve or Ointment.
"MY MOTHER'S SALVE" is a paid and effectual, and all these fore combined in a Salve or Ointment.

"MY MOTHER'S SALVE" is safe and effectual, and all those roubled with RHEUMATHSM, SALT RHEUM, ENVERTLAS, GOUT, PILES, and such like diseases, will find in its use great relief, and

nost cases a permanent cure.
MY MOTHER'S SALVE" in a Burn or Scald, takes out the "MY MOTHER'S SALVE" is worthy of confidence, and thou "MY MOTHER'S SALVE" is worthy of confidence, and thou "MY MOTHER'S SALVE" is worthy of confidence, and thou sands having used it and recommended is to their of its worth. Directions for using "MY MOTHER'S SALVE"

"MY MOTHER'S BALVE"
are simple. Every mother and nurse knows how spread a plas
ter and dress a sore, and all who use the Salve will apply it in
proportions, renewed at times, as good judgment may direct.—
For Rheumatism and other pains, rub the parts smartly with the
Salve. In cases of Cough, Tightness of the Lungs, Sore Throat,
and such like alls, rub as in case of Rheumatism. In any case

A. M. BECK.

BURKILL & BURKING,
Sole Propulation,
No. 6 Tremont Street,
(Two doors south of Court Street,)
For sale by J. W. OFFREN and C. F. POTTER, Augusta and at all the Apothecaries' and Family Stores in the country

47

To the Hon. Henry K. Baker, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Kennebec. THE Undersigned would represent, that by the last will and testament of Paul Bailey, late of Sidney in said County, he was named Executor of said will, and that by reason of ill health he finds it impossible for him to attend to the settlement of said estate and will. And therefore he respectfully resigns said trust as aforesaid, and requests you to appoint some other person, and would suggest the name of Joseph Baker, of Augusta, as a suitable person to succeed him in said trust.

Waterville, March 24, 1859.

Machines will make a saving of one third of the seed over hands will. And the seed over hands rectify who has had no experience whatever in sowing. The Louisville (Ky.) Journal says:

"We have noticed the operation of this Machine at the State Fair with much pleasure. We consider it one of the best laboration and would suggest the name of Joseph Baker, of Augusta, as a suitable person to succeed him in said trust.

Waterville, March 24, 1859.

JEREMIAH ARNOLD.

The Maine Farmer says: KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at AUGUSTA, or

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at AUGUSTA, on the fourth Monday of March, 1859.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of April, next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

KENNEBEC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus ta. within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1859.

MARY E ROGERS, Administratrix on the Estate of GEORGE W. ROGERS, late of Gardiner, in said County, deceased, having presented her first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that said County, on the fourth Monday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge. A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus! ta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourti

Monday of March, A. D. 1859. Monday of March, A. D. 1859.

JOHN TIBBETS, Executor of the last will and testament of AMOS BRALEY, late of Belgrade, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:
ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of April next, at nine of the clock in the forencea, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Buston, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Probate Court, held at A gusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1859. gusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1859.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last Will and Testament of RHODA MITCHELL, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate: ORDERED, That notice be given, to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Berton, Register.

Attest: J. Berton, Register.

the fourth Monday of March, 1859.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

TOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has bee duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of JOHN H. HARTWELL, late of Augusta.

WILLIAM SAFFORD, late of Litchfield. te county of Kenneboc, deceased, intestate, and has under in that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All person-efore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted are desired to exhibit the same for set

Augusta Dve House. To the Ladies.

Now is the time to get your Cashmere Shawls cleansed while there is no dust flying. Silk and Woolen dresses dyed in the trate style,—also Shawls, Veils, &c.

Gents' garments dyed with at being ripped. Articles for mourning returned in a few day. Articles sent by express of the property attended.

The Old Dominion Coffee Pot. roma eccaping.

One-fourth less Coffee is required, and the full flavor of the herry is retained. Sises—one and a half, two and three quarts. For sale by

J. W. CHASE, Augusts, Feb. 21, 1859. 12 2 Parby Block, Water St.

stage promptly attended to.
Ageuts.—Wiscasset, Miss L, M. Holf rook; Bath, Miss Hedge;
Waterville, Mrs. Bradbury

MELODEONS, REED ORGANS, &c. GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.
THE Subscriber is agent for, and will furnish the very best Instruments from Mason & Hamin; Carhart Needham & Instruments from Mason & Hamin; Carhart Needham & Instruments from Mason & Hamin; Carhart Needham & Co., Prince & Co., sind others of the best Reed Instrument makers in the country, on the most & vorable terms. I receive my instruments direct from the man facturers, and they are warranted for three years. Any Instrument sold, not proving as represented, may be returned at my expense. Parties wishing to purchase, can have their instruments sumfects time for a fair trial free of rent in case of a sale.

Letters of inquiry answered promptly.

Norridgewock, March 14, 1859.

J. S. BIXBY, Agt.

Fifth Year of the Enterprise! NEW LIST OF GIFTS FOR 1859!

Catalogues Free to All.

G. EVANS & CO., AT THEIR ORIGINAL GIFT BOOKT. STORE, No. 45 Cornhill, Besten, commence the new year with an enlarged Catalogue,—a greater variety of gifts,
—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and
are now prepared to offer greater indepements to Book buyers
than ever before. than ever before.

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Gent's Cameo and Gold Stone Stads, Gent's Plain Studs, Gent's Plain Studs, Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins, Ladies' Gold Crosses, Besides a large assortment of misocliar Clry too numerous to mention, varying

eley too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 ets., to \$25.00.

Silver Plated Ware, Pen-Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c. &c., varying in value from 25 ets., to \$1.00.

500 Dellars Worth

(at lowest wholesale prices.) of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every \$1000 worth of Books sold.

All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retuil prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes.—including History, Blography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Beligious and Miscellaneous Literature, and is seet rans to suly address.

We keep the best assortment of FAMILY BIBLES to be found in New England, at the very lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guarantied in all cases.

Greater indocements to Agents getting up Clubs, and better

of the country, to which persect satisfaction and cases.

Greater inducements to Agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers than by any other concern in the country. Please sead for a Catalogue.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

45 Cornhill, Boston.

3m.16

CAHOON'S PATENT BROADCAST SEED SOWER. THE vast superiority of this Machine over all others, as shown in the PERFECTLY REGULAR AND EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEED, and the wonderful rapidity with which TION OF THE SEED, and the wonderful rapidity with which the work is performed, combined with its Performed, Derability and Cheapness, has already placed it in the fore-most rank of Labor-Saving Agricultural Imulements.

iows from ten to afteen acres per hour, at the common walking gait of a Horse.

On account of their EVENNESS OF DISTRIBUTION, these Machines will make a saving of one third of the seed over hand sowing. And a person can sow with them, and do the work per feetly, who has had no experience whatever in sowing.

The Louisville (Ky.) Journal says:—

The Maine Farmer says:

They have taken the First Prizes They have taken the First Frizes
At the U. S. Agricultural Fair, beld at Richmond, Va., 1858;
at Missouri Statz Fair, in a grand field trial of Broadcast Seed
Sowers, held at St. Louis, Mo., 1868; at Kentucky State Fair,
holden at Louisville, Ky., 1858, "with high commendation of the
committee; at Michigan State Fair, holden at Detroit, 1858; at
Pennsylvania State Fair, holden at Pittsburg, 1858; at Maine
State Fair, belden at Augusta, 1858; and at numerous other State
and County Fairs.

and County Fairs.

These machines can be purchased on liberal terms and prices, either wholesale or retail, by applying to the subscribers. CHAS. W. CAHOON,
Corresponding Agent.

D. H. FURBISH,
Proprietor OFFICE,-York Street, opp. Portland Sugar House

Circulars, with certificates from farmers who have used the fachines, forwarded on application as above.

Liberal inducements offered to Traveling Agents. A NEW AND RELIABLE ARTICLE. Curtis's Cure for Baldness.

THE only preparation ever discovered which will prevent the hair from falling and restore the hair to bald heads. The ply article which has stood the test, and merited the certificates reliable parties, well known in the community. For proof of sefficacy, we have the liberty to refer to the following Boston technique. ROBERT P. WIGGIN, 43 Broad Street, Boston.

ROBERT P. WIGGIN, 43 Broad Street, Boston.
WILDER & ESTABROOK, 7 Chatham Bow, Boston.
ALANSON WAY, 7 Caatham Bow, Boston.
BLANCHARD & BRO., 45 Commercial Street, Boston.
WESTON MERRITT, proprietor Patterson Hease, Boston.
GEO. T. CARRUTH, 57 Hanover Street, Boston.
EARL W. JOHNSON, 98 Washington Street, Boston.
And from the many who by its use have had their hair restord, we name:

And from the many who by its use have had their hair restor-ed, we name:

b. R. J. Q. BRIGHAM, of the American House, Boston,
MR. J. N. DANFORTH, of the Quincy House, Boston,
as being parties easily reached by persons visiting Boston.

REV. J. G. ADAMS, Worcester, Mass., says of it:—"From
what I know of the good and remarkable effects of Curtia's Cure
for Baldness, I am led to regard it as the best preparation the
the restoration of the hair that has ever been used or invented."

or anything injurious to the scalp. It is cleansing—removing dandruff almost instantaneously—cooling to the head—and a most delightful article for toilet use.

CHARLES RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Wholesale Agents, 44 India St., Beston.

J. M. CURTIS, Proprietor, Providence, R. I.
For sale in Augusta, by C. F. POTTER, corner of Market Square.

3m12

Augusta, in said County, three weeks uncessively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forencon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said internment should not be proved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Burnon, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Burnon, Register.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Petition of OLIVER BILLINGS, Administrator on the estate of VILLIAM H. RECORDS, late of Fayette, in the County of Kennebec, deceased intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Fayette, by the sum of four hundred dollars;—that said deceased died select and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Fayette, a partial sale of said real estate would injure the remaining in the World of said real estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower thereio, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept feel of offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

OLIVER BILLINGS.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusya, on the fourth Monday of March, 1859.

On the Petition aforesaid, Osburker, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said officion should not be granted.

A true cony of the Petition and Order thereon.

A true cony of the fourth Monday of April next, and the subrement of the said real estate. The court of the courth of

Manchester, 4th mo. 5th, 1859. TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS!

POUDRETTE,

Of the Lodi Manufacturing Company, manufactured from the night soil of New York city, in lots to suit purchasers. This article (greatly improved within the last three years) has been in the market for eighteen years, and still defles competition as a manure for Corn and Garden Vegetables, being cheaper, more powerful than any other, and at the same time free from disagreeable odor. Two barrels (35 worth) will manure an acre of corn in the hill, will save two-thirds in labor, will cause it to cosse up quicker, to grow faster, ripen earlier, and will bring a larger crop on poor ground than any other fertillizer, and is also a preventive of the cut worm; also it does not injure the seed to be put in contact with it.

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judicial court, shall be advaited to practice as an afformory in the judicial state, and said court chall appoint annually, in cach county, an examining three or more persons learned in the law, whose duty it shall be to sxaminic to destinct the statement of the admitted thus to destinct the set lawyer, any applicant to be admitted thus to preside as a lawyer, any applicant to be admitted thus to requilites to a majority thereof shall be attached that the accordance of an accordance to that effect, and such that to practice until he submit a to another as formed as to brack as to investigate to that effect, in the temperature as former and examination committee, and pays the duty required extrips the train and temperature and subscribes the subport the constitution of our takes and subscribes the same to real and an admitted and apply and produces to the fine the submittee, and produces to such an admitted to the submitted on the submitted of t

AN AUT relating to drainage.

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PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

road Company, increase the value and promote the dufty-nine, issue their warrants notifying the inhab

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

LIFE THOUGHTS. SPRING & SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

ON and after Monday, April 4, 1859, trains will leave Augusta for Portland, Boston and Lowell at ity—edition after edition has been printed, and the solid throughout the present year. It is 6.30 A. M., 11.30 A. M. Augusta for Bath, Bruns-wick, Yarmouth, &c. 5.30 A. M., 11.30 A. M. Portland for Bath, Brunswick, Richmond, Gardiner and Augusta at 1.00 P. M., 8.15 P. M. Bath for Portland, Boston and Lowell at 6.25 A. M., 12.28 P. M. ity of expression, many of these LIFE THOUGHTS have been sold. For beauty of diction and original-land, Boston and Lowell at 6.25 A. M., 12.28 P. M., 9 P. M. Brunswick, Gardiner and Augusta 12.28 P. M., 9 P. M. Brunswick for Bath at 7.10 A. M., 2.25 P. M., 9.46 P. M.

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MAINE FARMER...Extra.

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE

PASSED BY THE THIRTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE, A. D. 1859.

AN ACT relating to the annual school returns and the distribution of the State school funds.

DE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1. The Superintending school committees or supervisors of the several cities, towns and plantations, shall make their annual school returns now required by law into the office of the secretary of State, on the first day of May, and shall give the number scholars as they existed on the first day of May, and shall give the number scholars as they existed on the first day of May, and shall annually ascertain on the first day of July, the number of children between faur and twenty-one years of age, in the towns from which returns are received, and furnish a list thereof to the State treasurer, and the treasurers shall immediately after the first day of July and the shall have authority to make all necessary returns and do all accounts are received. The secretary of State shall, on the first day of July, the number of children between faur and twenty-one years of age, in the towns from which returns are received, and furnish a list thereof to the State treasurer, and the treasurer shall immediately after the first day of July apportion to the towns all State school funds for the year, necording to such list and in the manner prescribed in section twenty-shall receive the first day of July apportion to the towns all State school funds for the year, necording to such list and in the manner prescribed in section twenty-shall receive the first day of July apportion to the towns all State school funds for the year, necording to such list and in the manner prescribed in section twenty-shall receive the first day of July apportion to the towns all State school funds for the year, necording to such list and in the manner prescribed in section twenty-shall receive the first day of July apportion to the towns all State school funds for the year, necording to such list and in the manner prescribed in section the prescribed in sectio

[Approved February 15, 1850.]

and the cierk of the court shall give such certificate so any person applying for the same upon the payment of a fee of wenty-five cents.

Secr. 2. An attachment of real exists may also be discharged by the plaintiff in the tered on the margin of the record of said attachment, or by a certificate under the hand and seal of such plaintiff, and to be acknowledged, before a justice of the pusce, to the effect that said attachment, in whole or in part, had been and was thereby discharged; which certificate shall be received and recorded by the register of deeds, who shall enter a reference thereto on the margin of the record of said attachment.

The register of deeds shall receive tweive cents for recording said certificate, including the reference thereto as aforeasid.

AN ACT to provide for the commutation of the sentence of certain persons.

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AN ACT to provide for the commutation of the sentence of the council, may first an expense of the council, may for the the convict, commute said sentence of the public interest and the welfare of the council, may fount

ment on the margin of the record and twenty-five cents for recording said certificate, incitaling the reference thereto as aforesaid.

Sacr. 3. This act shall take effect when approved by the governor.

[Approved March 5, 1850.]

AN ACT to amend section thirty-four of chapter seventy-six of the Revised Statutes, relating to adjournment of sales by officers in certain cases.

BET ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

BECTION 1. Section thirty-four of chapter seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of this state is amended by adding the following, viz: and when said officer is unable by reason of stoness or otherwise to attend at the time and place appointed for the sale is to be made, shall have above to adjourn the sale for any time exceeding to days, and if at the end of the angle is the time and place of sais might do, and he shall have subrour and the time and place of sais might do, and he shall have advent the installing is not removed, may proceed to sell is the same manner as the adjournment the installing is not removed, may proceed to sell is the same manner as the adjournment the installing is not removed, may proceed to sell is the same manner as the adjournment the time and place of sais might do, and he shall have authors do not sell in the same manner as the officer appointing the time and place of sais might do, and he shall have subrour and the sell of the seventy-strated to sell is the same manner as the officer appointing the time and place of sais might do, and he shall have subrours and the sell of the seventy amended so sto tread as follows: "No personnel and sellows: "No personnel and sellows and subscribes the solid to submitted, and in open court takes had subscribes the solid to submitted, and in open court takes had subscribes the solid to the same constitution of the United States, and also values the late, he same now set farth in shid section."

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[Approved February 15, 1850.]

AN ACT to enable cities and towns to procure the writing and publication of the histories of the same.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

The inhabitants of cities and towns are hereby authorized and empowered to procure the writing and publication of the histories of their own cities and towns, and for this purpose may raise such sums of money as may be necessary for the same, in the same same, in the same same, in the same same same same s

inamer as cities and forms are now managed.

AN ACT for the protection of buoys and beacons.

Be IT ENACTED by the Sensite and House of Representatives in Legislature Amy person who shall more any vessel, score or raft, to any buoy or beacon placed by the United States in any of the navigable waters of this state, or who shall in any managed and the state of the control of the United States in any of the navigable waters of this state, or who shall in any managed and any person who shall more any vessel, boot, sow or raft, shall forkit and pay fifty dollars; and any person who shall withinly remove or destroy any such bouty or beacon, shall state the state of the county in the trial shall be find to the patient of the county in which the trial shall be independent of the state of the county in which the trial shall be had.

AN ACT solditional to chapter seventy-one of the Revised Statutes relating to sales of rad exists by accountre, administrators and guardians.

Be IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature and the county in the same of the state of the county in the same of the state of the county in the same shall be come satisfied that the public welfare and the county in the same of the same

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OR COUGH LOZENGES,

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PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

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AN ACT prescribing the time when notice shall be given upon petitions for special legists of the time when notice shall be given upon petitions for the postpores of the time when notice shall be given upon petitions for the postpores of the time of the periods of the time of time of time of time of the time of time o

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-one of chapter eighty-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to certifying copies of judgments rendered by justices of the peace.

DEFT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Sucrion 1. The twenty-first section of the eighty-third chapter of the Revised Statutes

SECTION 1. The twesty-first section of the cighty-third chapter of the Revised Statutes is hereby smended, so as to read as follows:

SECTION 21. Any justice whose commission expires and is not renewed, may during two years thereafter, certify copies of judgments rendered by him while in commission, and issue and renew executions thereon. which shall be obeyed by the officer, as if the commission of the justice had not expired; and after said two years, copies of said judgments may be certified, and expensions thereon issued and renewed as him the case of the death of any justice.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect when approved by the governor.

[Approved March 22, 1859.]

Dair Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature Section 1. Hereafter all marks now required by law to be branded upon lime casks, by the inspector or manufacturer, may be made upon the casks with paint, provided, the same be done in a suitable and legible manner.

Sucreon 2. This act shall like effect when approved by the governor.

[Approved March 22, 1859.]

AN ACT additional to chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes relating to attachment of property.

BE IT BNACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature issembled, as follows:

7:00 I. Any person owning or holding one or two horses, by law exempted from iment, may own and hold exempt from attachment and sclaure on execution one is for each of said horses, not exceeding twelve dollars in value, and one horse-sled receding fifteen dollars in value, if he does not at the same time own an ox-sled, in case he may elect which sled shall be so exempted.

7:100 2. This act shall lake effect when approved by the governor.

[Approved March 22, 1889.]

AN ACT to amend chapter forty-six of the Revised Statutes, relating to enforcing executions against stockholders of corporations.

If ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature Descended, as follows: ssembled, as follows: ion twenty-five of chapter forty-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended a

Section twenty-five of chapter forty-six of the newsest observes is section against a Section 25. At any time within six months after the return of an execution against a corporation recovered on a debt for which any stockholder is liable under the preceding section, unsatisfied in whole or in part, for sant of attachable property, of the corporation, the plaintiff in such execution may make demand of any stockholders of such corporation sufficient to satisfy the execution. [Approved March 22, 1850.]

BEIT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

The twenty-first section of the forty-ninth chapter of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sacrios 21. Every insurance company existing or doing business in his State, shall on or before the first day of December in each year, transmit to the secretary of State to be laid by him before the Legislature, a statement of its condition as it existed at the time of its exhibit next preceding, showing the amount of capital stock, the amount of said stock actually paid in, and how the same is lavested, the amount of residuation and shall pay over the whole amount thereof for the use of the county, and in other respect, his duties shall be the same as preceding, showing the amount of liabilities, and shall cause the same to be published in some paper printed in the county where the company is located. And all foreign insurance companies doing business as aforesaid shall on or before said day transmit a like statement to the secretary of State for the purpose aforesaid, and shall cause the same to be published in some paper printed in each county where such company has an agency or takes risks.

[Approved March 14, 1859.]

Basembled, as follows:

In all cases of general demorer to the declaration after the presiding Judge shall rule on the demurer, and before exception filed and allowed, he shall have the same power to allow the plaintiff to amend or the defendant to plead answ, that the full court has by section ninelesen of the chapter to which this is additional.

[Approved March 22, 1850.]

Approved March 23, 1850.]

Same and the country of meaning of the country commissioners of Somerset shall so der, it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the country of Somerset to remove to the jail and Somerset all persons confine. In said jail at Augusta by virtue of this act.

Sacr. 2. At the expiration of one year from the removal of said prisoners and debts to the said jail in Augusta, or sooner if the country of Somerset shall so der, it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the country of Somerset to remove to the jail and Somerset all persons confine. In said jail at Augusta by virtue of this act.

Sacr. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by experience.

AN ACT additional to chapter twelve of the revised statutes, relating to recording deeds of lots in burial grounds.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows.

SECTION 1. Any person who may purchase so lot in any private cometery, may have listed ecorded in the office of the town in which such cometery is located, and it shall have the same effect as if recorded in the registry of deeds for the county.

SECTION 2. This act shall be fell of the Supermed Judicial Court for the county.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect from and after its approval by the governor.

AN ACT to change the time of holding a term of the Supermed Judicial Court for the county.

SECTION 1. This set shall take effect from and after its approval by the governor.

SECTION 1. The superme judicial court shall be held on the fourth Tuesday of Septementality. A shown, within and for the wounty of Addroscoguia, finated of out the per annuality, at Aburn, within and for the wounty of Addroscoguia, finated of out the per annuality, at Aburn, within and for the wounty of Addroscoguia, finated of out the properties.

D assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1. The supreme judicial court shall be held on the fourth Tuesday of September annually, at Anburn, within and for the county of Androscoggin, instead of on the fourth Tuesday of August as is now provided.

SECT. 2. This act takes effect when approved.

[Approved March 14, 1859.]

[Approved March 14, 1859.]

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "an act to establish a Municipal Court in the city of Portland," approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature. Bascrost 12, as follows:

Secrost 12, as follows:

Secrost 13. That the act entitled an act to establish a municipal court(in the city of Portland, approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, is hereby amended by striking out in the ninth section of said act, the words "and Thursday;" so that said section may read as follows:

Secrost 9. The municipal court shall be held on Monday of each week, at nine of the clack in the forencon, and no civil process shall be returnable at any other time.

Secrost 9. The municipal court shall be held on Monday of each week, at nine of the clack in the forencon, and no civil process shall be returnable at any other time.

Secrost 13 and act is hereby further amended by adding to the tenth soction thereof, the following words: "All write issued by said court hall be under its seal and bear test of the judge, and shall be appointed by the governor by and with the advice of the council, he shall be duly sworn as recorder, and shall keep a fair record of the proceedings of the court, and deliver copies, when required, for the same fees which are allowed to justices of the peace. All write issued by said court shall be under its seal and bear test of the judge, and shall be signed by the recorder.

Secrost 14 act is hereby further amended, by adding thereto the following section:

The costs recoverable by parties in said court, shall be as follows: The plaintiff, if he

tion:

The costs recoverable by parties in said court shall be as follows: The plaintiff, if he prevrail, shall be entitled to recover one dollar for his writ, and the defendant, if he prevail, shall be entitled to recover an attorney fee of one dollar; and all other costs recoverable by either party, shall be taved as before justifies of the peace.

[Approved February 15, 1889.]

AN ACT to prevent abuses of the Statutes relating to the testimony of parties to suits at law.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows: B IT ENAUGED by the Strate that result by the levised Statutes, is here by amended as follows:

The eighty-third section of the eighty-second chapter of the Revised Statutes, is here by amended by adding the following words, to wit:

If, however, such representative party is nominal only, the interest being in another or others, in whose name or names the action might have been brought or might be defended, the said five sections shall apply, and such nominal party and the adverse party may be axamined as witnesses.

may be examined as witnesses.

[Approved March 29, 1869.]

AN ACT to establish the compensation of the Cierk of the Judicial Court for the county of Cumberium!.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Baction I. In-tend of the compensation now provided by law, the cierk of the judicial courts for the county of Cumberland shall receive a yearly salary of fifteen hundred dollars, and shall be allowed yearly in addition thereto the sum of one thousand dollars for cierk hire; said sums to be paid him in quarterly payments out of the treasury of the county, from and after the first day of April next; said salary and cierk hire shall be in fall for all services and duties required of him by law, including those performed by him as cierk of the county, commissioners, or by any substitute appointed by them cierk protempore in accordance with the tenth section of the seventy-cighth, hapter of the Revised Statutes, and no other compensation whatever shall be paid him out of the treasury of the county.

companies doing business as aforesaid shall on or before said day transmit a like statement to the secretary of State for the purpose aforesaid, and shall cause the same to be published in some paper printed in each county where such company has an agency or takes risks.

[Approved March 14, 1859.]

AN ACT relative to the time of making official reports.

DE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature and output as an adjust an the county of Romerset, when the county commissioners of said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall remove all the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall the prisoners and debtors in the jail in said-county shall so order, shall the prisoners and debtors to said jail in Augusta for the term of one year, unless the county of removed or discharged; and all cellurate to the said jail in Augusta in the county of some sets and some sets and some sets and some

AN ACT to amend chapter nineteen of the Revised Statutes respecting the law of the Post.

D. E. IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature Chapter innoteen, section eight of the Revised Statutes is bareby amended by striking out said section, and inserting instead thereof the following, vis. Sacrios 3. For a willful violation of the provisions of the preceding section a person ferfeits not exceeding ten dollars, nor less than three deliars, to be recovered on complaint, one half to the sace of the owners of the bridge, the other half to the State, providing the control of the bridge, giving notice that the provisions of the provisions of the provisions of the provisions of the same.

[Approved March 20, 1869.]

FIELD START ASTROPHYSICAL

PUBLIC LAWS OF TEE STATE OF MAINE.

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